

# VOL. II. No. 79.

# SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1839.

### UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE,

### GREAT MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM.

Arreeably to a resolution passed last week in the Nar onal Convention, the members of that body on M anday last proceeded to Birmingham, per railway, netice of which was given in the town by placards, i aviting the inhabitants to assemble, and to form a procession to welcome them into the town. In conrequence of the notice which had been issued. so

Tavern for a few moments, to take some refresh-

Mr. Postes was called to the chair, and having briefly opened the proceedings, called upon Mr. O'Brien to move the first resolution.

Mr. O'BEVEN was r-ceived with loud and repeated applause. Having alluded to the najust laws which had been passed in almost every age, and to the military despotism which the Government were trying to impose upon them, he said that they had assembled that day to tell the Government that if they would make just lave they would sebmit to they would make just laws they would sebmit to them; but if instead of eracting measures calcula-ted to benefit the working classes, they governed them by the sword, then by G--- they would put them down by the pike! (Loud applause.) If they made just laws, such as would guarantee a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, he would ask the meeting would they not all be legal, just and loyal subjects? ("Yes, yes;") But if they should say one law for the rich and another for the poor-of rather no law at all for the pooror rather no law at all for the poor-and should

versal Suffrage must be accomplished. So far from be loyal to their Queen, for loyalty to the Queen, in saw their glorious address a few months ago in the parent of that which should enable him to do that, they by all depending upon the people, he admitted that no sense of the word, was to be understood as loy-much depended upon them; but a great deal de-pended upon the Convention. Upon their prudence Mr. Muntz. Loyalty to those men was slavery; peared in the Star.

depended the salvation of the country-upon their courage depended the destinies of the empire. The people had been lorg enough told to hold their peace in the most them show their loyalty to Queen Victill this Government came into cfice, and till toria. and stand one and all to each other, and that Government came into effice, but now a change follow their leaders so long as those leaders abided had taken place, and they were teld that they must by their principles. He (Mr. D.) called upon that tender homsge to the new Administration, and they vast assemblage to mark his words. If any manwending their way to the Railway Station, where the delegates were most anxiously waited for upwards of an hour, and zoon the arrival of the with a round of most enthresiastic and tromendous monlause. would force a change much them whether they liked would force a change much them whether they liked wanted to knew if they meant to ask for any organic would force a change upon them whether they liked it or liked it not. That day there was a stop to all destroyed. (Applause.) Those than were the sen-timents which he promulgated at the present mo-Tarem for a few momentals, to take some retress. mests, which having been concluded, the vast pro-consider more organises towards Holloway Head, to mest a miny "bores those "bab had assembled at the Railway States, training the mainter of many burdle of sticks, summented with the Cap of Liberij. The meeting was the largest ever known to have been bold on present political associations of other were not present political associations of other were not present political associations of ether was and the termined, with making use of the had to propose was, "That we there no flatter the making use of the had to propose was, "That we there are failed and been to the associations of ether was and the termined, with making use of the had to propose was, "That we there are failed by their order that present with the stociation associations of ether the had to propose was, "That we there are of failer the had to propose was, "That we there done of the there are the there are the there are of the there are the there of the ther papers and books had been tool that the present political associations of ether the there are the ther and the termined, we there are the ther and ther termined with making use of the there are the there are the ther there are there there a strong to stad up in defence of the cause of the people. They had been taunted with making use of revolutionary language. Why, good God! if they searched the dictionary, what words could they find too strong to be applied to their tyrants? What word\_could they employ which would reconcile them to the tyranty, destruction loss of her losing or history where to come to call upon the whole of them to the tyranty, destruction loss of her losing or history which would reconcile them to the tyranty, destruction loss of her losing or history which would reconcile them to the tyranny, destruction, statuation, loss of her loving subjects, sich and poor, to form them-privileges, and the tyranny of the rich over the poor? selves into a National Guard for the protection of that word in the dictionary could sufficiently her person and throne."

designate such conduct? None that he had ever Mr. Loweny, from Newcastle, came forward for ound could, he was sure. As he (Mr. O'Connor) the purpose of seconding the resolution, and in doing so, said he felt proud at the reception which told them on the 6th of August last, if the Ministry continued to regard Ireland as they had done, they should adopt the motto which he had often repeated they had given to the People's Parliament that day. There was no sight more sublime in the eyes of God or man, than n whole people meeting to strug-gle for their freedom. Had their Queen-Victoria -been there that day, and had she seen the beam-

# "Then onward, your green banners rearing, Go flesh every sword to the hilt; On tur side is virtue and Brin, On theirs is the parson and guilt."

to them :---

have learned to have trusted them, instead of hav-ing to fly to her blue coated bludgeonmen, or to the (Tremendous cheering.) Upon that day they had assembled without best of drum. (Hear, hear.) military force for protection. She would then know Thanks for that to the Opposition : their proclathat no sovereign could ever sit more firmly upon mation had procored that meeting. Thanks to her throne, then when it was based upon her govern them with the sword, then would they not die rather than submit to it? (Lond cries of "Yes we will") Now, Lord John Russell, before he had no band that day yet the principles were before them. On the station depended upon the stalwart arms of her workmen; and that being the case, she them, for they had not been obliged to spend the peop'e's affections. She would then know that the skulked out of office, wrote a letter to the Lords them. On the sixth day of August he (Mr. would soon see the reason for adopting the Prople's

"We'll break their chains-we'll scorn their steel, We'll sbrink not, nor dissemble; But, by the borsting wrongs we feel, Cold tyranuy shall tremble."

They had heard much about disunions in the Convention, which did not exist; all which did, however -all their nonsensical squabbles, he trusted, they had left behind them in that siuk of corruption-London; and now they all swore on God's own earth, and under the canopy of God's own sky, that, until they had driven despotism from the soil which gave them birth, they would unite. When the news arrived last week, that one of the noblest men-one of the most enthusiastic men-one of be produced against them. (Shame, shame.) Yes, the plan meant to be pursued was to hang first and try afterwards; but he would tell them if they attempt that game, it might be followed up, and they might possibly—ke did not say that they would—they might hang them first. It might be that, if they began the reign of terror, the people would end it; if they began the reign of physical force, the people might end it; if they op-posed to moral peaceful agitation the arguments of the cannon and the more the them

the cannon, and the musket, and the sabre, then it might be that the people would have, and should have, and should oppose them with the musket and the pike. (Appleuse.) He would not detain them at that time, but that meeting, he said, had done his heart good, and next Monday he hoped to be with the brave men of the Tyne; and he would tell ing eyes and good hearts of the people, she would them that the men of Birmingham were up and doing. Depend upon it (continued Mr. Harney) if you continue to do as you have done this day, England is free, and her wives and children will be happy. (Most vehement and repeated applause.) Mr. CARPENTER was wormly received by the meeting. Having alluded to the sentiments put forth by the proceeding appears to have arisen solely from a hatred of the speakers, he said there was something to be said which he new police recently introduced into this district. hought had not yet been touched upen, and ho would take that opportunity of saying it to them. It was quite clear, that most authentic sources, are as follow :even at the present time the perer and welfare of the country dopended upon a lady in writing or on a maid of honour. (Henr, hear.) He thought that Sir R. Peel was right in stipu-Inter, near.) He thought that Sir K. Peel was right in stipu-lating, that if he had been made Ptime Minister, the creatures of the Whigs should be removed from about the person of the Queon. The Queen had declared that they should not be; and some shallow pated politicians commended her Majesty for that resolve. Now supposing her Majesty had sent for a Radical Premier, did they not think that he would stipulate for the same thing? And if the Queen would be right in this case, she would also have been right in that; and she must, in consequence, have thrown herself back again int must, in consequence, have thrown henself back again inte the arms of the Whige, as she way now about to do. They should thank. God that they had got past the day when they had reason to care whether the Whigs or Tories filled the effices of trust in this country. The presence of one hundred thousand of the men of Birmingham would set it all at rest and the industrious class s, in spite of Whig, or in spite of Fory, will work out their own salvation. (Lond cheering, They did not ask the people to violate the law; they intreated them to obey the law, bad and infamous as the law was, that then to over the law, bad and mamous us the law was, that they might get strength to overcome the law, by introducing a better and a more equitable one in its stead. (Hear, and splause.) The presence of the men of Birminghan assured them that what had been said was without foundation. They were told that Radicalism was almost extinct among them. (No. no.) But it is not accessed without stime of No.) Would They should chink of it as incivituals, and tak of it as incivituals, and tak of it as incivituals, and the field of the second Mr. NEESON, delegate from Bristol; said-Men of Bitningham-I ought first to have said women, for I find a good -prinkling of the ladies among you, and, depend upon it; you will never do any good without them. He would not detain them in the rain, being fully satisfied that they were not afraid of either fire or water. (Laughter.) He felt perfectly there should be one law for the rich and another for the poor. Queen Victoria kad been hemmed round with traitors, who had rebbed the people of their rights, but she knew it not, and she had proved it in her answer to Sir Robert Peel. She said, rather than give up her friends and companions she would live as a private subject. That was a full answer to inge, and no surrender—Universit Suffrage, or death. (Lond applause.): During his stay he should make himself as well equainted with them, and as well known to them as the parson of the parish church; with this difference, that he trusted that he should meet with more raspect and com-placency than that individual generally met with, because he was known only as a public robber. Without further comment he begged to account the vecturing which he did omment he begged to second the resolution, which he did with much pleasure, Mr. HARTWELL, of London, in supporting the resolution said-that coming from that sink of comption, viz hor don, he was proud to see the men of Birmingham making so but the order of Universal Suffrage, and good Go-verument with that order and with that law must ensue. The best security of a nation was the strong arms of her people. It the laws were good they the Government to grant the Suffrage, but they came to pro-claim to Government, and to the world in a voice that must not-that should not be misunderstood-that they had made ap their minds that they had a right to the Suffrage, and that nght to resist them. That was the secret of all the ap their minds that they had a right to the surrage, and that present agitation. It was not that they possessed it was only by obtaining it, that they could hope to raise the situation in society to which their usefulaces and utility entitled them; and that they had thus made up their sinds, and were determined to obtain the Suffrage at all hazards. They had not come there to make long speeches, but to do practical work. They had come to act, and, therefere, he should then content himself, and call upon they therefere. them to support the resolution, which had been moved and seconded. (Cherrs.) Mr. JOHN FUSSELL, of Birmingham, in moving the adoption of the fourth resolution, called upon the meeting ta-adoption of the fourth resolution, called upon the meeting ta-adoption of the fourth resolution, called upon the meeting ta-supertit, for it was a concentration of the feelings which had been manifested that afternoon. He would first read it: "That this meeting is of opinion that the National Con-back been mention is entitled to the confidence and gratitude of the people of Great B. itain, and that we, the Radicals of Bir-mingham, are determined to support the Convention, at all har been were now looked at with the cyse of hope from the North, their minds would not sink into despair, but would regard them as their firmest friends who would not shrink in the hour of dauger; and he (Mr. Lowery) knew they would not shrink. (Loud cries of "no, we will not.") He was going to meet thousands, and he would tell them the elat tidings Mr. JOHN FUSSELL, of Birmingham, in moving the (Mr. Lowery) knew they would not shring. (Long cries of "no, we will not.") He was going to meet thousands, and he sould tell them the glaid tidings that would urge them on in the glorious conquest. (Cheers.) Mr. LOVETT, of London, supported the resolu-tion. He said he promised that when he came to Birmingham, he would ask one question, and he was about to fulfi his promise. He asked them whether they had agreed that now the People's Charter had received the general approbation from East to West, and from North to South, among the

parent of that which should enable him to do that, they by that act committed murder—they committed gross injustice which was clearly punishable in the same way as they had punished the child. What was it the people asked? Why, marely the right of voting; merely equal privileges in making the laws, and those they gave to them in common with themselves. If they wanted a vote, and wanted it exclusively, they might justly refuse them that privilege. They would then be doing justice to themselves and to their children by refusing it. Since, then, it was just, because it was haved upon that great and leading principle of Christianity which bids all to do to others as they would have others do to them; since it was based upon that divine requirement; that it was just must strike every wind. That, then, being the case, what steps did they intend to take? They perhaps would say, what advice do the Convention give? A certain proposed course of action would be haid before them in a few to as and which he had the pleasure of stating, if acted on, would achieved as they all head in a line of stating, if acted on, would say, what advice do the Convention give? A certain proposed course of action would be haid before them in a few days, and which he had the pleasure of stating, if acted on, would achieve for themselves those liberties which they contem-plated. In noticing the actions of the Government, Mr. Marsdon said, see how they expend the public money. They say that all men, whether Tories, Whigs, or Redicals, of whatever religious opinions they may be, ought to expend the public meney with the greatest carefulness; that it ought to be expended, in short, with the same economy as if it came from their own pockets; but see how they acted. They give to Ad-laids .e.2.3 195° a day, and at the same time that they gave the Queen Dowager that sum they were passing the horid Poor Law which was to confine them in the bastlies, there to be separated from their wires and little ones, and to be fed upon a course scanty diet, which was limited to is a course scanty diet, which was limited to their armour, and had resolved to be free at all events. That may was any with the mine of these at buckled on their armour, and had resolved to be free at all is the infinite distribution their wires and little man did not distribute the world to subject them to a bateful system like that, and, who could contemplate the minery which was in store for their offspring. At snother time he should be happy to address them, but at the present he would merely thank them for their kindness. [Lond applause.] Mr. COLLINS then moved a vote of thanks to the chair man, which, having been seconded, was carried unanimously, as were all the resolutions which were submitted to the meet-

The Chairman then, in a brief manner, returned thanks, and the immense assemblage of persons, after having given three hearty cheers for the people?" dispersed in the most orderly manner, and all the occurrence of the day passed off without a single accident or any ill feeling, which must have been highly delightful to all who witnessed so imposing a spectal. a spectacle.

# DISTURBANCES IN THE POTTERIES.

Although there have been serious riots in the Potteries, their nature and extent have been greatly exaggerated in many of the public reports. Their appears to have arisen solely from a hatred of the

OR . Five Shillings per Quarter. A local paper states that in the affray of Wednes-

PRICE POUSPENCE HALFPENNY

day night three lives were lost and forty rioters wounded. Upon inquiry it is ascertained that the only life lost was that of the unfortunate man Pool on Thursday morning; of the number of wounded it s impossible precisely to speak, but the probability is not twenty .- Times.

THE LATE MURDER NEAR HENLEY-ON-THAMES.

### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

THAMES. FURTHER PARTICULARS. The horrible murder, under most mysterious circum-stances, of an aged female. nimed Fanny Phillips, 81 years of sy, at the village of Woolcot, near Henfey-on-Thaimen, has created a most intense senation. Mrs. Phillips, whose hasband, a respectable ycoman, died abeut five years since, has for years railed in the village of Woolcot, in a detached cottage. Latterly, her only attended her during the day, returning to her own residence at nights. On the evening of Tweadey last, the 7th inst., between eight and nine o'clock, Maying seen the unfortunate woman, who was necessarily feedle and infirm, into bed, as was her custom, she securely breakfast. On reaching the door, whe was astoniahod to ob-serve o'clock on Wednesday morning, she returned to the cottage, for the purpose of lighting the fire, and preparing breakfast. On reaching the door, whe was astoniahod to ob-serve a secure spate instrument; and, on publics it firling the state of instrument; and on publics it for the security for the purpose of lighting the fire, and preparing breakfast. On reaching the door, whe was astoniahod to ob-serve a secure spate instrument; and, on publics it firling the being found in the information of publics if the security found nothing distributed in the village, secure with an area of ence the information of the best modeling the being found in a larried; that been tweed open with an max dreadful scene, presented intelf, the field, of Mrs. Phillips being found in a larried; who instaatly went for the spot, followed shurtly afterwards by the prochaid scale. Theroom, a must dreadful scene, presented intelf, the field, of Mrs. Phillips being found in a larried; who instaatly went for the spot, followed shurtly afterwards by the prochaid context was quite cold, and his had evidently been exist for some hum. In one of the drawers was un old faalmoned bior, con-taining eight avereign of. On the discovery was fina-medistely forwarded of. Onteile the contage. The b

murder. Mr. Duff, after making the above discoveries, sent a exaggerated in many of the public reports. Their mounted express to Henley for the assistance of Stevens, origin was in no degree connected with politics, bat, the active chief constable of that town, who, in the appears to have arisen solely form a bare of the morning, arrived at Woodcot, and cemmenced making ctive inquiries throughout the neighbour-Yesterday Stevensand the other others were most actively engaged in prosecuting inquiries, and it was hoped had re-ceived some clus likely to lead to the discovery of the diabolical ruffiuns.

Lieutenants of Counties and Magistrates, telling -wished to form voluntary associations for the protection of their lives and property-that was to say tor the destruction of the lives and property of the people-that he would not only befriend them, and countrnance them in the formation of such associations; but that he would absolutely furnish them with arms paid for by the people. Yes, he wrote to the Lords Lieutenants of Counties, and those traitors, the principal inhabitants as they called themselves, were actually applying for arms, not paid for by themselver, but at the expense of those persons who, if they happened to have a strav pike in the house, were brought to justice (!) if they could be detected. Now, as they were applying to Government for arms, the resolution which he (Mr. O'Brien) had to propose, was an application to Government to allow the people to arm also. Then if the Government would allow the rich to arm, and not the poor, his advice was, arm without Government. (Chesrs.) They must do that and no mistake. It was of the greatest importance that he should tell them that then, for before a month was out, he believed they would be all arrested. There had been a warrant out against him (Mr. O'B.) for rix weeks, and he had been given to understand that the execution of the warrant depended upon his own conduct, and that he should have been long ago arrested, but it was thought when he had informanon that a warrant had been is-ned against him, the would become a good and dutifal sert of a boy. (Langhter and cheers.) But there he was among them. They might see the effect the warrant had had upon him. He would then read the resolution. and if it was passed, they must mind and act up to it; for there was no good in holding up their hands if they did not mean to act and conduct themselves as the resolution expressed. Mr. O'Brien then read the following resolution:-" That the faction who have so long misgoverned, degraded, and impoverished the people of this realm, are now not only inciting the rich to arm against the poor, but also endeavouring to coerce the royal mind, by excluding from her Majesty's presence the friends of her youth, and surrounding her with spices and traitors of their own stamp, with a view to array against the people the only Sovereign from whom ber suffering people ever hoped to obtain relief-our young and glorious Queen." It was right, continued Mr. OBrien, that these vagabonds should not monopolise all the property of the country. The people had no spite against the Queen. It was not her that sent them to the Workhouses; it was the rascals at the back of the zbrone. They had shut them out from the presence of the Qacen, for could any of them get to speak with her? (Cries of " No.") If they had any petitions to present, could they get into her presence to present them? No; for those traitors had so thrust themselves between the Queen and her people. But they would remove them; peaceably if they could, but by G---- they would remove them forcibly, if they could not do it otherwise. (Tremendous and long continued cheering.) They had sent up the National Petition, with one | as the mover of the second resolution. million and a quarter of signatures. It was a notice to guit to an old bad tenant of theirs, for it was which they had exhibited that day was an answer did not quit upon receiving it, then, as the attorney would say, they must assail tham with a process of ejectment. Ejected they must be-peaceably, if possible. As yet it could not be told what that process would be that depended upon the people. He could not tell how it would be, whether they would be ejected through the door or out of the window-whether on the one side of Westminster Abbey, or whether through the other side into the water. Now, this was the state of the case. The gentry were getting armed with the sanction of Government, and they did not only allow them to arm, but offered to give them arms, to be paid for out of the taxes which were produced by the people. They wanted to make them pay for the very bullets which they were to have fired into their bodies. (Hear, hear.) Now, he for one would not stand that. If all of them were of his opinion, they would by some means or other those fellows must be March." (Cheers) He hoped that immediately they would send an address to the Queen, asking her to allow them to arm; and then, if the base Ministers stood between her and them, why, then

them that if the principal inhabitants-if the genury monarchy to an elected monarchy, provided there | enemies asked for a proof of them, he would refer them was a greater power than the throne itself. Give to that meeting. There were the men who built him Universal Suffrage, and he did not much care the towns and villages, and who created the wealth whether it was a king or a queen. Let them hear of Birmingham and its neighbourhood, who paid no more about their being republicans. He was a the taxes of the town, and who farnished the tables republican in the real sense of the word, that is, he of their mor, wealthy neighbours; and should those wished every man to form a component part of the men be denied the privilege of a veice in making republic, and for the poor man to have ns great a the laws which they were to obey. He for one said share in the making of the law as the man who had no. (Cheers) In these days a complaint against a bis hundreds of thousands a year. (Loud cheering.) wrong was called treason, and a grumble against When they made laws they would make them laws injustice was called section; but whatever it might of mercy, and which would be enforced with a mild anthority. He could not as a juror convict under the present laws, because however sound might be the evidence, or however conclusive, the law was rotten-the source was corrupted, and all the chau- for it-aye, and let them fight for it too. No vote, nels of it were tainted. They heard a deal of noise now about fighting. When moral power ceased to the people now were but true to themselves, and have its effect, then physical power would come like firm to their principles, they would regain their freean electric shock upon their oppressors. Talking dom. The strength of their enemics lay in the about it did no good-thinking of it did every thing. weakness of the people-it lay in their having They should think of it as individuals, and talk of it allowed themselves to be led instead of leading among the new less that all the time remember that themselves. Their enemies fancied that to babble trey were simed with a more effectual weapon. a little Latin and Griek was better than a blistored come to Birmingham, and thet was the place for them to recruit their health, and to correct their afairs, and to restore confidence among the people. If they had remained another month in London, the poor Convention would have been gone; but new that they were in Birmingham, its strugth would be increased and would be superior to that of their opposers. They had been deserted, but there were good men in Birmingham. They had good men to represent them now, and if the people watched the Convention with a fraternal eye-if the Convention during their sojourn in Birmingham should turn either to the right hand or to the left-they would meet in the Boll Ring, and tell them of it, and that they did not let a single transgression pass upnoticed; but-said Mr. O'Connor after a short pause-I will now second the resolution. I was going to make use of Whig and lory, but both the words stuck in my throat. (Loud and continued applause.) The CHAIEMAN felt a pleasure in introducing Mr. Abraham Duncan, from Domfries, to the meeting,

Mr. DUNCAN observed that the demonstration weil known that an empty house was better than a both to their false friends, and to their declared bad tenant. (Hear, hear.) If the tenant enemies. (Hear, hear.) It was said about a month ago that Birmingham was dead to the precent move-ment-(cries of "No, no")-and when those men who had formerly espoused the cause of the peoplhad turned aside, they were led to beli ve that the people had followed them, and had left their fellow workmen in England to work out their own political salvation as they best might. (Repeated cries of "No, never.") But the demonstration that day would carry into the palace of their Queen a practical proof that she had more difficulties to deal with than Sir Robert Peel or Lord Melbourne, and well she might have, for was it fitting that Lady Normanby should have the power of dismissing one ministry and of establishing another? Queen Victoria, as was well known to the people of Birmingham and to the people of England, had no more a voice in the arrangement of the Ministry than the other ladies of the court, or than Lord Melbourne. He (Mr. Duncolemnly swear, upon the altar of their country, that | can) had no doubt but that the people of Birmingham would that day give a fresh impulse to the spirit of curned out, and to the tune of " The Rogue's the movement throughout England. When the accounts of that meeting should go forth to other places where large meetings were contemplated to be held, every man that had swerved from the cause, and that had doubts upon his mind, would be rallied they would be compelled to arm. (Loud cheers.) round the standard upon hearing that Birmingham Mr. O'Brien concluded by moving the adoption of was alive. He regarded it as the heart of political the resolution, and resumed his seat amidst very England, and its example would infuse a fresh invi-general applause. gorating influence into the cause that would be too general appliause. Mr. F. O'Coxnos spoke next, and his appearance drew forth the most tremeadous plandits from the membled thousands. He said he esteemed that the happiest day of his life when he witnessed the arrival of the People's Parliament among the people themselves—(hear, hear;)—and if anything could have been there that day to have had his doubts re-themselves—(hear, hear;)—and if anything could have been there that day to have had his doubts re-themselves—(hear, hear;)—and if anything could have been there that day to have had his doubts re-themselves—(hear, hear;)—and if anything could have been there that day to have had his doubts re-have been there that day to have had his doubte a hell upon earth. (Loud and continued his forbarrate and merey exercised by the owe it was because they had come is the hour of dan-ger—in the teeth of an illegal proclamation. (Hear, kear.) They were told that inceting was illegal. If it was illegal, it was only illegal because some Whig or Tory might, perhaps, be among them. He had no objection to see that document, and to hear of the teeth of an emong them. He

O'Connor) told them that he preferred an here litary | Charter and the National Petition. If any of their injustice was called secition ; but whatever it might b. deemed, he said, that the constitution which would not admithim and his fellow-workmen as a part and parcel of it should be no constitution for him. (Renewed cheers.) If they have it, let them pay no musket, should be the doctrine henceforth. If firm to their principles, they would regain their freewerkness of the people-it lay in their having ot, by Heaven, they should not break the law opon the people. (Lond applause.) They talk of the constitution. for each. Why, they had torn it to tatters, and trittered it away; the people of Fugand had lost sight of it; and it was not fair that there should be one law for the rich and another for all your mock philanthropiste ; to all your would-be milk and water men, who are so squeamish about bloodshed and riot. (Hear.) He (Mr. L.) would never submit to a state of things whose order was plunder the poor for the b-nefit of the rich; rather than "prace, law, and order" should exist, he would say let us have no "peace" till they had overthrown such a state of things-let us have no 'law" but laws of justice-let un have no "order : but the order of Universal Suffrage, and good Gowould obey thein; it was only when they becam yrannical that the people rose in justice and in

ight to resist them. That was the secret of all the poverty and penury of the people. He would ask the rich how they would like to be wandering about without a home, with the wives they love, and their children clothed in rags and crying for bread? The poor man's wife was as dear to him as the rich man's was to him, and by Heaven if the poor man or woman was to be separated from their wife or

England and Scotland. He (Mr. Lovett) trusted The second of the second that Mr. Attwood would soon make his appearance among them, that they might teach him what he

The circumstances of the case, as gathered from the In the course of Tuesday evening, the police at Lane-end, in the very heart of the Potteries, were called upon to quell a disturbance in a beer-shop, known by the name of the Leopard, and kept by a man named Robert Hollis. On their arrival at the house, their authority was set at defiance, and the officers, in the execution of their duty, found it. ment, that a numerous meeting of the inhabitants was held for the purpose of devising measures for the maintenance of the public peace. The principal scene of commotion was the watch-house, and it soon became evident that nuless some mode of this had a beneficial effect, but so soon as the mob found they had merely been played with, they returned with redoubled violence, and a ecene of lark, and the mob having heaped crates (used in they were all remanded till Wednerday. the packing of earthenware) across the streets, the situation of the small body of military in the town

ire amongst the mob, but from the comparatively were made to suffer for their temerity. A boy was mittal to Newgate," hot in the abdomen ; another young man had his scull cloven, and others were seriously, if not dangerously wounded. Since the night of the riot, cases of wounded men (two extremely dangerous) nve been discovered, but, of course, it is the inerest of any who soffered in the conflict, if possible,

ame in for their full share of the "honours of war." Several of them were severely cut with stones, and og peace was restored, and from the quiet state of Thursday morning a sad accident occurred to a lightning." man named Porl. Mr. Sheppard, a member of the

### THE CHARTISTS. To the Editor of the Sun.

officets, in the execution of their daty, found it necessary to take five of the rafractory company into custody, and convey them to the watch-houte. Before leaving the house, and on their way to prison, the pelice were most violently assaulted by the rioters and the mob, which speedily essembled for their rescue and protection. During the night, and the next morning more particularly, the town and neighbourhood were in so fearful a state of excite-ment, that a numerous meeting of the inhabitants SIR,-I beg to call your attention to the arrest of thirteen arrested, is a mother's only hope—a fatherless son, and such a son, Sir, as no inother med blush to own. I alluide to the young man, Francis Willey, who is a schelar, and in actions a gentleman. Yet, Sir, because he is found in a room where a few cotton flage and a rusty pike have been for the last forr-night he is to a schelar and a rusty pike have been for the last forrsoon became evident that nuless some mode of defence was immediately adopted, the building would be pull d down, and the prisoners released. It was immediately determined to apply to Lord Talbot, (Lord Lieutenant) and the other civil and the working man, and it is to you, and you alone, sir, that we look for an impartial account; all ther daily papers treat as with contempt and laceration. The tau, and that alone, is our delivrewer. Then, Sir, for Go's aske, are there source there to not the table to all y reviewer. these young men to be the victims of the police, who p acad, pistols to their heads, and threatened them with destruction? No, Sir, with the Sun's help the public mind will be dis-

Hoping you will find a corner for this, I remain, Sir, your most obe dient servant, G. P. RY. N. London, May 18, 1859.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · BOW-STREET .- EXAMINATION OF THE PER-ONS ARRESTED IN THE LONDON DI MCCRATIC ASSOCIATION ROOM .- On Monday, these victims of physical force, who were deprived of their liberty ther description of missile, and eventually Captein are in a room at an inn, were examined before Sir brother magistrates, proceeded to read the Riot F. Roe. A number of flags and banuers, such as Act. This precautionary step, however, so far from are usually carried at public meetings, and which deterring the mob from further viclence, appeared the police had stolen from the room, were produced only to provoke them to the commission of more as being in possession of the prisoners, though not a daring outrages. They refused to disperse, and in particle of evidence was shown, that the prisoners spite of the threatening attitude of the anthorities, had any possersion of them at all. One of the the rioters commenced a most determined attack police ruffiage swore that Cornish made a lunge at upon the yeomanry and constables. At length him with a pike. Cornish and the other prisoners Captain Mainwaring ordered the soldiery to charge deny this, and say that the pike was never seen until it had been dragged from under the man's ceat by the policeman. This was the only charge attempted to be established : not a syllable of evicreadful tumult succeeded. It was now becoming dence was adduced against any of the others ; but

JURIES, LOOK OUT !- Mr. Wakley, having to became extremely perillous. In the pursuit of have it at half-past six o'clock in the motting, in darkness of the night, rode spainst the crates, were not prevent him attending to his Parliamentary of subduing commution failing, it was resolved to duties. That hour, however, being found to be inconvenient, he fixed it to take place at nice o'clock, little injury done, at least so far as it got known, the and even then had to wait nearly an hour before he fire at the people must have been very partial. The got a full jury. The curoner told the beadle to rioters, now finding that the authorities were in write a meniorandum ou his summonses in future. earnest, fled in all directions, bat not before several "Extremity of penalty for not attending 'com-

LATE THUNDERSTORM .- An inquest was he'd on Monday, before Mr. Wakley, on the body of James Lee, aged 47, a lapidary, who, with his wife and two children, had retired to rest in the same bed, on the Wednesday evening previous. At o conceal their injuries. The police and yeomanry the time they went to bed a storm of thunder and lightning was raging. About ten minutes after two or three gentlemen in the yeomanry were "Oh, my God ! my eyes are all on fire, I ams:ruck greatly injured by falls. The promptitude with by lightning." At the same moment he jumped cut which they acted is justly the subject of much praise in the neighbourhood. By two o'clock in the morn-was promptly called, but the poor man continued was promptly called, but the poor man continued he streets, none but those who had witnessed the late speechless and motionless until Friday afternoon, iolence would have supposed any had occurred. On when he died. Verdict-" Died from the effects of

applause.) Air. WILSON seconded the resolution, observing that the man who did not hold up his hand for it was a coward, a traitor to himself and to his family, and to his country.

the forbearance and mercy exercised by the yeomanry.

On Friday night a detachment of the Rifle Bri-gade arrived from Weedon, and immediately pro-ceeded to Lane-end. It is understood, however, that the officer in command required that they

Mr. DOWNE has the Honour of Informing the Patrons of the Drama that he has Engaged for a limited number of Nights, Miss COOPER, Mr. FREDERIC SHRIVALL, and Mr. GEORGE BERESFORD, from the Nubility's Concerts, and Hanover Square Rooms, who will make their First Appearance on TUESDAY, May 21st., when will be

### 2

### THE GREAT MORAL DEMONSTRATION.

A T a Meeting of Delegates from the various Towns in the West Riding of the County of York, held at the Black Bull Inn, Mill Bridge, in the Parish of Liversedge, it was Unanimously Resolved to Convene a

### WEST BIDING MEETING,

TO BE HELD ON Whit Tuesday, the 21st day of May, 1839,

At ELEVEN o' Clock in the Forenoon, on

PEEP GREEN.

OTHERWISE,

### HARTSHEAD MOOR,

in the Parish of BIRSTAL, in the aforesaid County, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriery of adopting such Measures as may ultimately cause the

### PEOPLE'S CHARTER

-to become the Law of the Land,

The following Gentlemen have been invited to attend :- JOHN FIBLDEN, Esq., M. P., THOMAS ATTWOOD, Esq. M. P.

The following Members of the Convention have, also been invited, and are expected to attend :-FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., JOHN FROST, Esq., and Dr. M'DOWALL, and other Members of the Conventior.

Charles Waterton, E-q., Captain Wood, the Rev. W. Hill, and other Friends are expected to be present.

MEN OF THE WEST RIDING,

You are once more called upon to manifest your feelings on the Great and Sacred Cause of Freedom. Thus far have you really done your duty-thus far have you acquitted yourselves with Honour and Bravery! Persevere, then, until you have obtained for yourselves and your Children, and your Children's Children, that Charter which will ultimately dreadful results arising from these melancholy cases. be the Conservator of your and their Bights and / Liberties !

Let the West Riding pour out her Thousands and her Hundreds of Tronsands to the last (we hope) Grand Moral Display of Radicalism. Let every selfish feeling be sacrificed at the Altar of Liberty It is the duty of every lover of his Country and his Birthright to dedicate that day to her and his service. If you are determined to be Freemen, and not Slaves, pass then once more your invincible phalanx of Radicals in Review before your Country, and make your Tyrants Tremble !

Let the Banner of Liberty wave its ample folds in your Front, and the upholder of the Base and Tyrannical Factions will fly like chaff before the wind!

Arise, then, Men of Yorkshire, Arise! and say we will, we will, be free, and

"Freemen stand, or Freemen fall."

Tickets may be had at the Foot of the Hustings. at One Shilling each, for Admission thereon.

YOLAND'S

SPECIFIC SOLUTION

IN CASES OF SECRECY CONSULT THE TREATISE

On every Stage and Symptom of the VENEREAL DISLASE, in its mild and most alarming forms, just published by

MESSRS. PERRY AND CO., SURGEONS.

Great Charles Street, Birmingham; 23, Slater Street, Liverpool; and 2, Bale Street, Manchester; and given gratis with each-Box of

# PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

### Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box,

CONTAINING a full description of the above complaint, ILLUS-TRATED BY ENGRAVINGS, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects the deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects arising from the use of mercury, accompanied with plain and practical The skin is kept clear of spots, and the general directions for an effectual and speedy cure with ease, secrecy, and safety, health is improved by their occasional use. Dropsiwithout the aid of medical assistance.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s., are well known throughout Europe and America to be the most occasioning no piles, nor any pain in their operation. certain and effectual cure ever discovered, for every stage and symptom | The fine vegetable extracts whereof they are comof the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business; they have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in

the more advanced and inveterate stages of the venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, and to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, blotches on the head, face and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throats, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility and decay of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

In those dreadful cases of sexual debility, brought on by an early and indiscriminate indulgence of the passions, frequently acquired without the knowledge of the dreadful consequences resulting therefrom, and which not only entail on its votaries all the enervating imbecilities of old age, and occasion the necessity of rensuncing the felicities of marriage to those who have given way to this delusive and destructive habit, but weaken and destroy all the bodily senses, producing melancholy, deficiency, and a numerous train of nervous affections. In these distressing cases, whether the consequence of such baneful habits, or any other cause, a certain and speedy cure may be relied on by taking PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, and by a strict attention to the directions pointed out in the treatise, which fully explains the

MESSRS. PERRY & CO., SURGEONS, may be consulted as usual at No. 4, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, and 23, Slater Street, Liverpool. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry & Co. to give such advice, as will be the means of affecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

Letters for advice must be post paid, and contain the usual fee of one pound.

Sold by the principal Medicine Sellers in every Market Town in England, Scotland, Wales, and reland; also on the Continent, and North and South America.

Sold at the Intelligencer Office, Times Office, and by Heaton, Loeds.

N. B .- Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, with the usual allowance to the trade, by Barclay and Son, Farringdon-street; T. Butler, 4, Cheapside; Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and by all other wholesale Mdicine Houses in London.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

whose Widow found it necessary to make the fol-

AFFIDAVIT.

view for making the medicine for public sale.

purchase of the absolute property of the said

Sworn at the Mansion-House, London, the 3rd

ANDERSON, Mayor.

queathed to her by her late husband.

Day of November, 1798, before me,

recipe.

THE PROPRIETORS of KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FE-No. 18, TRAFALGAR-STREET, LEEDS, AND MALE PILLS, find it igcumbent on them to No. 1, LIVERPOOL-STREET, OLDFIELD-ROAD, caution the purchasers of these Pills against Imita

SALFORD, MANCHESTER, tions selling under the name of Smithers, Lewis, &c., and calling themselves the grand-daughters of the late Widow Welch, but who have no right to the preparing of them, the original recipe having heen sold to the late G. Kearsley, of Fleet-Street.

## DR. JOHN ARMSTRONG'S LIVER PILLS.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

upon it.

"I care not how I am physicked, so it be not by the adventure of a Quack, but the advice of a Phy sician, who, I am sure, will prescribe no more for me than may consist with my safety, and need doth THE CELEBRATED ROSE LINIMENT, require."-Old Divinc.

THESE LIVER PILLS have, since 1885, L completely established themselves as a favourite family aperient, as a most effectual remedy for an inactive liver, and as an excellent antibilious medicine. Cut very small, and given in a little treasle or preserve, they are a safe aperient and vermifuge

cal persons find great relief from these pills. They contain neither aloes, gamboge, nor colocynth; posed will not retain a spherical form, like the com-

mon aloetic pills, and they ought to be kept in a dry place. For females, and as a dinner pill, they are unrivalled. Messrs. Winstanley, of London, the proprietor's compounding agents (in the stead of Mr. Eddy), are instructed to supply only the London wholesale houses.

Sold Retail in Leeds, at the Northern Star, Mercury, and Intelligencer Offices, and by all druggists and patent medicine venders in the kingdom, at 1s.11d.

per box, accompanied with the late Dr. Armstrong's own advice and directions, and some interesting cases.

Observe that the stamp has the name of the medicine, "Dr. John Armstrong's Liver Pills," engraved



To those afflicted with SCURVY, VENEREAL,

R. LA MERT, SURGEON, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall, London, and Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, &c., having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the Generative Organs, to the successful

Treatment of the Venercal and Syphilitic Diseases,

and to the removal of those distressing nervous sen sations, arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, continues to be consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two, at his residence, at

No. 271, ALBION-STREET, LEEDS.

and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have failed.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat-

### A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

L for sore nipples, is recommended to all mothers who wish to enjoy that highest of all maternal gra-

ifications-the suckling of their own infants, as a most valuable article. If used in time, it will prevent that painful excoriation of the breasts, which to many tender mothers is most distressing; and it will at all times prove of considerable efficacy in healing the excoriated parts, and has the peculiar property of being grateful and inoffensive. Price Is. 14d. per bottle.

ATKINSON'S INFANT'S PRESERVA-TIVE, prepared only by Robert Barker (late At-kinson and Barker,) his nephew and successor, druggist and apothecary, No. 1, Market Place, Manchester, in moulded bottles, at 1s. 14d.; 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each.

The "Infant's Preservative" is a pleasant, innocent, and most efficacious carminative, adapted for the prevention and cure of those complaints to which infants are subject; as affections of the bowels, difficult teething, convulsions, rickets, &c. &c. as well as an admirable assistant to nature during the

progress of the hoopingcough, the measles, and the cow-pox, or vaccine inoculation. Every person who wishes to have these medicines genuine will

please to observe, each bottle has upon the stamp affixed over the cork the name of "Robert Barker, No. 1, Market Place, Manchester," engraved thereon, by favour of her majesty's commissioners of stamp duties. The genuine medicine is not sold in any other way than in bottles, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d.

and 4s. 6d. each. MRS. YOUNG'S FEMALE PILLS happily

adapted for those peculiar complaints incident to females at particular periods of life. Price 1s. 14d. per box, duty included, and large boxes containing ix of the smaller, at 4s. 6d.

Sold wholesale also by Messrs. Newbery & Sons, 45, St. Paul's Church Yard; Messrs. Barclay and



### TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE unexampled success of FRAMPTON'S I PILL OF HEALTH calls for particular attention. These Pills give immediate relief in all spasmodic and windy complaints, with the whole train of well-known symptoms arising from a weak stomach or vitiated bilious secretion, indigestion, pain at the pit of the stomach, bilious or sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals, giddiness, dizzinoss, pain over the cyes, &c. &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the

ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many danment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be required by those who, in addition to expe-rience have gone through a regular conven of Mr. Interesting the set of W HERE every form of Scrofulous Complaint, Glandular Swellings, Maladies of the Spine, U Constituted Direct interview of the Spine, U Constituted Direct int

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MAY 18, 1839.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for Stephens's Defence Fund, by WILLIAMS and BINNS, of



\* The Winlayton Collection was returned, to be handed to the Newcastle District.

# THE REV. J. R. STEPHENS.

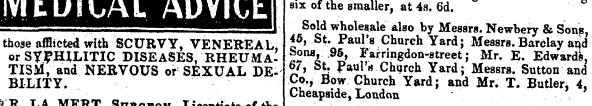
N consequence of the strong desire manifested by the Working People to possess a correct Likeness of the Rev. J. R. STEPHENS, J. DOHERTY, Bookseller, Printer, News Agent, &c., Hydes Cross, Manchester, begs to announce, that on Saturday next, April 27th, he will publish a full Length Likeness, taken expressly for J. D., by an eminent London Artist. In order that every person may be enabled to

possess a copy of this valuable Portrait, J. D. has determined to sell them at the unprecedentedly low price of Threepence Prints, Proofs Sixpence. Sold by Mrs. A. Mann, Central Market, Leeds; J. Doherty, Manchester; and all the Agents of the Northern Star. April 2 1839.

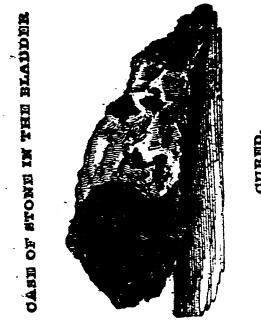
This day is published, price Three-halfpence, MEDICAL, MORAL, AND CHRISTIAN

DISSECTION OF TEETOTALISM,

old wholesale by D. France and Co., Booksellers, them by a large portion of the public, is the best Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Northern Star criterion of their merit, and the continual statements Office, Leeds; and all other Booksellers in Town



TOR speedily curing genorrhæa, gleets, strictures, irritation of the bid-orthogonal strictures, lowing Affidavit for the protection of her property, L irritation of the kidneys, bladder, prostrate gland, and all diseases of the urinary passages, in the year 1798. pains in the loins, stone in the bladder, gravel, lum- First - That she is in possession of the Recipe for bago, and local debility, &c.



Look at the cut-it represents a Stone expelled by -Yeland's Solution on the 25th of October, 1838, and the proprietors challenge the whole world to produce a case in parallel. It weighs one ounce and orders, pains in the stomach, shortness of breath, a half, and is three and a half inches in length, and and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly innois four and a quarter inches in circumference. The cent, may be used with safety in all seasons and patient had suffered for years, and had instruments climates. passed without success; but a short continuance of Yoland's Solution relieved, and finally removed all her Oxford-street; also, by J. Hobson, Northern Star sufferings. She was miserable, but is now happy, and Office; by Smeeton, Reinhardt, Heaton, Hay, desires her case to be made public. Her name and ad- Allen, Land, Clapham, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, dress is Mrs. Anne Spillane, 5, Bedford Street, Black. | Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Broske, wall, and the medical gentleman who attempted the Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Moxon, Little, Hardoperation, Mr. Christopher Tatham, of Poplar. Ifyou doubt, apply to the patient; call, or desire some friend to do so, upon the proprietors of the Solution, Cooper, Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rhodes, Snaith; at 138, HOLBORN, near Furnival's Inn, London, who will gladly afford every facility to enquiry, also shew the stone, which is now in their possession. per box. YOLAND'S SOLUTION is equally efficacious in all the diseases for which it is recommended—it never fails,-read the testimonials, -try it, and you will very soon add yours to the thousands it has already eured; no matter how long you may have suffered, or how bad your case may appear, for it effectually cures when all other means have failed. The proprietors being determined to prove it in every way, repeatedly offered FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD to any one who could equal it, but no one could. It has established itself upon its own merits alone, for the empirical method of puffing has never been resorted to-indeed preparations intrinsically valuable, such as Yoland's Solution, do not require it.

### TESTIMONIAL.

Having tried Yoland's Specific Solution in our public and private practice, for urethral discharges, we readily hear our testimony to its very superior powers, its perfect safety, and permanent effects; altogether, we consider it a very efficacious remedy and far more so than any other in all urethral diseases. Signed by Surgeon Cooper, H. Lev. M.D. Lecturer on Midwifery, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Green, &c.

Every sort of ULCER and SCORBUTIC ERUP. TION that resist the common or "regular" modes of Treatment are also Effectually Cured.

J. L. WARD'S

Establishments, for the Cure of Cances, and

every variety of Tumour, Fistula, &c.,

From long and extensive practice, Mr. WARD has to get into the system, where being carried by the rendered his modes of Cure so complete, that he is circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, making Welch's Female Pills, which was beenabled to treat, with success, the worst cases, by the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poiseeing his Patients once a-week, and many in son, and the most unhappy consequences eusue; for Second.—That this recipe was purchased by her late husband, of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, for a valuable consideration, and with a day and Friday in Salford, where numerous references may be had, and persons seen under treat-Third.-That she Catharine Kearsley, is also in ment, which will at once convince the afflicted with resembling and often treated as scurvy; at another possession of the receipt signed by the said Widow the above Maladies of his superior claims to their period producing the most violent pains in the limbs Welch, acknowledging the having received the confidence. money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, for the No. 18, 7

No. 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, May 1st, 1839.

### OHALLENGE TO OURE BLINDNESS.

These Pills so long and justly celebrated for their **R. BAXTER**, of Leeds, late of Hull, (please to observe the name) who has restored to sight peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every lady, having obtained the sanction so many hundreds of individuals, many of whom has and approbation of most gentlemen of the medical been blind for five, ten, fifteen, twenty, and forty-five years, begs to announce to the Public, that in profession, as a safe and valuable medicine, in eftectually removing obstructions, and relieving all consequence of the many invitations that he have other inconveniences to which the female frame is received, it is his intention to travel, and the places liable, especially those which at an early period of life, he intends to visit will be weekly stated in this paper, frequently arise from want of exercise and general and he will pledge himself to cure the external Disdebility of the system; they create an appetite, eases of the Eye, Dimness of Sight, &c., without from early and indiscriminate excesses, cannot be correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in windy dis-Diet.

Cataracts I cannot cure, as I make no use of an instrument to any Eye. In cases of Amaurosis, I can tell if there be any hopes after the first Appli-Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, cation I make to the Eye.

### TESTIMONIALS.

MR. MARSHALL, publican, Fox and Grapes, Pottery, Hull, who had been blind of one Eye for en years, which originated from an inflammation, and had been under three Oculists in London and many other medical gentlemen, but had given up all hopes of ever being restored to sight again, was

WILLIAM PARKINSON, No. 44, Vienna-street, Fork-street, Leeds, who had been nearly blind for twenty-five years, after having been under Mr. B.'s treatment only a fortnight, was able to read. This was not external complaint, but proceeded from a compression of the nerves by redundant humours, which, had they not been drained off. would have ended in total darkness, that is, Gutta

Serena. Mr. B. is successor to his Father, who stood nrivalled for forty years. The case last mentioned was the first placed under the present Mr.

A soldier in Hull, who was blind in the year 1813, was restored to Sight, and made perfect in two months, after having been discharged Blind from the Hospitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull. This soldier will bear out, from all that is now stated, his experience for twenty-five years.

N. B. Mr. BAXTER may be consulted for the next two months, at the last house but one, in Bridgeman Street, Bolton, near to Cocke: hill Spring, and three minutes walk from the Manchester and ing of delicacy has hitherto withheld me, for we are ulcerated sorethroats, scrofula, swellings in the Bolton Railway.

N.B. Mr. B. desires to inform the public that he is not in partnership with any individual whatsoever,



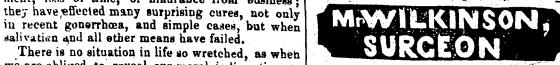
D.R. TAYLOR'S VEGETABLE ANTI-by score and an all cases of decay—a gradual but certain decay. I score strongly recommended in all cases of SCOR-BUTIC and SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, BUTIC ALL SLIC ALL BLOW AND ALL AND The fame of the Medicines is now spreading Species of RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS or sible of my miserable situation. The horror of my cerated sores in my mouth, horrible taste and bad rapidly; I see my stock is exhausted, you will SWELLING of the JOINTS, RHEUMATIC situation increased every renewed day with the cause smell, blotches on different parts of my body, with GOUT, and Bheumatic Pains in any part of the of misery, self-entailed, gnawing at my heart in my great pain and swellings in the bones, particularly me, if you please, some more in a few days' time; body, scald head, ulcerated sore legs, &c., in bottles, waking moments; in seeking rest, I only sought for at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. Also, me, in you please, some more a change of torments—the many hours of darkness now satisfied would soon have proved fatal. After B. S. HALL. Dr. Taylor's Healing Ointment, In Boxes, price 2s. 3d., which is recommended to be used with the "Draps," and guarantees its success with any Sore it may be applied to. It will bring the foulest Ulcer into a healthy State in a few Days, abolishing every disagreeable smell or Bad Flesh that is in the Sore. The Ointment is likewise recommended to be rubbed upon any Eruptions of tion, or the anxiety you manifested in accomplishing good, I request you will publish this in the paper, the Skin, or Dry Scurvy, Pimples of the Face, Scald my relief (a circumstance which will ever have a only be so good as omit my name. Heads, &c. The above valuable Medicines are prepared from Cosper, Goldthorp, Rogerson, Newby, Key, Brad-ford; Goldthorp, Tadcaster; Rhodes, Snaith; Brice, ham; Betts, Newark; Noble, Boston; Brooke and Priestley, Pontefract ; and all respectable Medicine | Co., Doncaster ; Ryder, Hull ; Colton and Hobson, Venders throughout the Kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. Selby; Fox, Pontefract; Dalby, Wetherby; per box. Cameron, Knaresboro'; Judson, Ripon; Thompson, Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and The Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," impressed on the Govern-Kendal; Banks, Birmingham; Dawson, Stafford; Medicine, Medicine, Street, London ; and most Medicine Venders,

and all Complicated Diseases of the Joints are also practical experience; for unfortunately there are griping or annoyance, removing noxious accumulahundreds who annually fall victims to the immoder- tions, rendering the system traly comfortable and the and London Periodical Agents, Newcastle-uponhead clear. The very high encomiums passed upon Tyne ; Cousins and Hetherington, London ; administered by illiterate men, who, owing to a total ignorance of the general principles of medi-

cine, ruin the constitution, by suffering the disease of their good effects from all parts of the Queendom, and Country. is a source of the highest gratification.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d. per box; and by Smeeton, only once in two or three weeks; he, therefore, it then assumes so many appearances, that the great-attends every Tuesday in Leeds, and every Thurs- est discrimination is often necessary to detect its Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and presence, at one time affecting the skin, particularly Newsome, Leeds ; Brooke, Dewsbury ; Dennis and the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Collier, Hargrove, Bellerby, York; Cooper, Goldthorpe, Rogerson, Newby, Key, Bradford; Goldthorp, Tadcaster and bones, which is frequently mistaken for rheu-Rhodes, Snaith; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; and matism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated by the Venders of Medicine generally throughout and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to the Kingdom. their dreadful sufferings. LA MERT'S RESTORATIVE PILLS,

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and observe the name and address of "Thomas price 2s. 9d. and 11s. per box, are well known as a Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government certain and effectual remedy for every stage and Stamp symptom of the Venereal Disease, without confine-ment, loss of time, or hindrance from business;



Has removed from 62, Templars-street, to 13, Trafulgar-street, where he may be consulted as usual

VENEREAL CURED WITHIN ONE WEEK AT BRADFORD AND LEEDS.

**M** R. W. 13, Trafalgar Street, (back entrance in Nile Street), Leeds, and every Thursday, at No. 2, Dead Lane, Bradford, continues are its general attendants, the utmost endeavours to eradicate every species of infection. In recent should be resorted to on the part of the sufferer to cases, a perfect cure is completed within one week, overcome this baneful destroyer of his health and or no charge made for medicines after the expiration of that period.

He hopes that the successful, easy, and expeditious mode he has adopted, of eradicating every alone to restore, and which frequently hurries its symptom of a Certain Disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and To all who are thus afflicted, Mr. La Mert, as a yet preserving the constitution in full vigour and free from injury, will establish his claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to igour, and perfect health; and from the peculiar be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it nature of his practice, the most timid may feel en- is not like many other visitors, once in life, but on couragement in the opportunity thus afforded them. the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been Mr. LA MERT may be personally consulted removed, when another may unfortunately be imbibed, therefore the Practitioner requires realjudgment in order to treat each particular Case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest Richmond, Mr. Norman, grocer. mprovements in modern practice, by being able to Ripon, Mr. Vant, tailor. distinguish between discharges of a specific and of Rotherham, Miss Wilson, post-office. a simple or mild nature, which can only be made Selby, Mr. Richardson, draper. by one in daily practice after due consideration of Barnsley, Mr. Harrison, stationer. all circumstances. Patients labouring under this Skipton, Mr. Tasker, printer. disease cannot be too cautious into whose hands Tadcaster, Mr. Bee, perfumer, &c. they commit themselves. The Propriety of this re- Wetherby, Mr. Sinclair, bookseller mark is abundantly manifest by the same Patient Paddock, Mr. Allison, grocer. frequently passing the Ordeal of several Practition- Hightown, Mr. Lister, bookseller. ers before he is fortunate enough to obtain a perfect Middleham, Mr. Close. "SIR,-It has been my intention, for a length of Cure. The following are some of the many symp- Sherborne, Miss Johnson, draper.

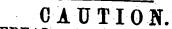
unwilling to expose our own errors. My cure, how. | neck, nodes on the shin bones, chancres, fistula, ever, has been so singularly complete, that I felt it pains in the head and limbs, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, &c. &c.

#### COPY OF A LETTER.

Mr. WILKINSON,-Sir, having had the misfortune, about four years since, contract a long-to-be went on with prosperity and happiness. Unfortu-nately, however, a habit was sent abroad among us, the pleasing allurement of which I was, with many say has saved my constitution from utter destruction. I have been under several experienced practitioners. me, and at the age of twenty years I was actually dying of decay—a gradual but certain decay. I wondered at the certain decay. I

# MORISON'S PILLS, OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

LONDON.



WHEREAS spurious imitations of my Medicines are now in circulation, I, JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist, hereby give notice, that I am in no wise connected with the following Medicines purporting to be mine, and sold under the various names of "Dr. Morrison's Pills," " The Hygeian Pills," 'The Improved Vegetable Universal Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills, as compounded by the late Mr. Moat," "The Original Hygeian Vegetable Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills," &c. &c.

That my Medicines are prepared only at the British College of Health, Hamilton Place, King's Cross, and sold by the General Agents to the British College of Health and their Sub-Agents, and that no chemist or druggist is authorised by me to dispose of the same.

None can be genuine without the words "MORI-SON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES" are engraved on the Government Stamp, in white letters upon a red ground .-- In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES MORISON, The Hygeist.

British College of Health, Hamilton Place, New Road, May, 1838.

Sold by W. STUBBS, General Agent for Yorkshire, at 56, Cross-Church-Street, Woodhouse, Leeds, to whom applications for Agencies must be made, and the following regular appointed Agents. Leeds, Mr. W. H. Walker, stationer, 27, Briggate, and Mrs. Senior, No. 1, South Market.

Sheffield, Mr. Badger, 47, West-street. Bradford, Mr. Stead, grocer, Market-street. Doncaster, Mr. Clayton, perfumer, &c. Wakefield, Mr. Nichols and Son, printers. Halifax, Mr. Hartley, stationer. Huddersfield, Mr. Thornton, tailor. Dewsbury, Mr. Brown, furniture warehouse. Bawtry, Mr. Grosby, Stamp-office. Aberford, Mr. Wilkinson, draper. East Witton, Mr. Mc Collah. Knaresbro' and Harrogate, Mr. Langdale stationer.



Copy of a Letter from Herbert Mayo, Esq. F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, and

Sir,-Will you excuse this informal answer? The Ointment which you have sent me has been of use in ALL the cases in which I have tried it; send

B.'s care.

Another extraordinary cure of Rheumatism, from Lincolnshire, communicated by Mr. Hall, Bookseller, Gainsborough.

SIR,-I am requested by Thomas Thornhill, of this town, to communicate to you the almost mira-Baines & Newsome, Heaton, bookseller, Briggate, BLAIR'S PILLS: he purchased a box of them at cines. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Intelligencer Office, | my shop last night, stating that he had been suffer-Leeds; Hargrave, Library, York; Whittaker. Shel- ing from Rheumatic Feyer for the last fifteen weeks, field; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Brook, which had rendered him unable even so much as to Huddersfield; Bowman & Law, Piccadilly, Man- lift his hand to his head, without great pain. I was chester; Gerdes & Co., Church Street, Liverpool; astonished to see him again this afternoon, laughing and by all chemists and patent medicine venders in and throwing his arms about like a madman. He the kingdom, wholesale by Hannay & Co., 63, Ox- came to state, that he is already all but cured. I , ford Street, London. Prepared and sold retail by really could not have imagined that a single day Messrs. GRAHAM & Co., 138, Holborn, near | could have made such a difference in the appearance Fursival's Inn, London, where the physician may be consulted, as usual, personally, from 9 till 3 daily, or by letter, (post-paid) enclosing the usual fee of 10s. of spirit, and seems as happy as a prince.

Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; and all respectable Medicine Venders in town and country, at 2s. 9d. made perfect in two months. Observe, the genuine are wrapped in white paper, and have the name C. Kearsley engraved on the



Government Stamp.

### BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

(To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London.)

Gain-borough, April 7, 1838. Sold in bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by culous benefit he has received from the use of neither does he employ any one to vend his medi-

### salivation and all other means have failed. There is no situation in life so wretched, as when we are obliged to reveal our moral indiscretions to others, and the timidity and anxiety which so frequently haunt the minds of those who are suffering from Nervous and Constitutional Debility, arising

blisters, bleeding, seton, issues, or any restraint of too earnestly deplored. For in these unhappy cases where melancholy distaste and incapacity for all pleasures, intense debility, both mental and physical, and all the enervating imbecilities of oll age, happiness, in order to avoid the blank despair, and

in recent gonorrhœa, and simple cases, but when

certain misery, which invariably accompany these dreadful debilities, when left to the powers of nature victim to the grave, in the very flower of his youth. regularly educated member of the medical profession, can, with the utmost confidence, offer hope, energy,

from Nine in the morning till Ten at night, and will give advice to persons taking the above, or any other of his preparations, without a fee. Attendance on Sundays from Nine till Two, where his Medicines

can only be obtained, as no bookseller, druggist, or any other Medicine Vender is supplied with them. Country letters, post-paid, containing a remittance for Medicine, will be immediately answered.

> The following letter has just been received, and by request of the writer is now published, but it must be observed that no case is published unless by the express consent of the party :--

> > "Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jan. 20, 1839.

time, to address you on a subject closely connected toms that distinguish this Disease :-- a general de- Otley, Mrs. Fox, grocer. would be an act of gross injustice to your character and skill were I longer to withhold a case as remark.

able perhaps as any on record. Born in a polished circle of society, I was early sent to a most respectable public seminary, where, for some years, all went on with prosperity and happiness. Unfortuothers, unable to resist. Years rolled away, and left me an altered man ! Infirmities gathered around

and patients in the country will be corresponded with -until cured,

#### Dropsy and Consumption Cured

By a physician. The new system triumphant! The most extreme cases being daily cured by it with

great rapidity, as reference to patients will prove. So satisfied is the discoverer of the certainty of his success, that he is willing to forego his fee (to all who personally apply) for advice until after they are cured. Attendance from 9 till 3 daily, at Messrs. GRAHAM & Co.'s, 138, Holbern, Bear Furnival's Inn, London, where may be obtained the Anti-consumptive Liniment, so celebrated for quickly euring and preventing consumption, asthma, colds, coughs, and all diseases of the lungs, throat, liver, and sto mach, which is effected without tenderness, or other inconvonience. The remedy is perfectly safe, and is applied by gentle friction, and its power is so great in strengthening the chest, &cc., that all of weakly habits, or predisposed to pulmonary diseases, should apply to it without delay; as also all vocalists, public speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exereise for the lungs. With each bettle will be given the easy lately published, on the new method of caring dropsy and consumption, or the latter may be had along of all booksellers, or at Mess. Graham's

Stat 304

therefore oblige by sending six dozen boxes immediately, to Your obedient servant,

These Pills are taken without the least care or attention, by either sex, young or old, and have the peculiar property of entirely removing the disease without debilitating the frame, which is universally left in a stronger and better state than before the malady commenced. And there is another most important effect belonging to this Medicine-that it prevents the disease flying to the brain, stomach, or other vital part.

> Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London; per box.

Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and

Medicine.

grateful claim on my memory), or of the confidence with which you spoke of my recovery.

"You directed me a packet of your involuable wonderful cure has been completely effected, and I BRADFORD. am now in every sease of the word BECOME A NEW Mr. Wilki MAN ! I transmit this accoust for your honour, and for the benefit of others whe may, unfortunately, he placed in a situation of similar wretchedness. You may omit my realder ce; but if asked for, you are at liberty to give it. Remaining, Sir, with every sentiment of "egard, yours truly,

"CHARLES NEWTON,"

27%, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

seemed awful; those of sleep filled me with racking taking your medicine for a few weeks, my sores ashorrors indescribable. I longed far day-with day I sumed a healing disposition, my taste and smell got was wearied, and I beheld the approach of night gradually better, my pains entirely left me, and I with abhorrence. Under these circumstances of have increased in both strength, health, and spirits, unqualified affliction, I journeyed upwards of ninety and am now without fear of any return of the commiles to have a consultation with you. I need not plaint. Being convinced there are numbers of my say how soon you were aware of my appalling situa. fellow oreatures similarly afflicted, and for their Yours respectfully, **C. B.** 

Leeds, October 4th, 1838.

For the greater convenience of his Patients, Medicine, and by persevering in following year di-from Ten in the Morning to Five in the Evening, at rections, and with the blessing of Providence, a No. 2, DEAD LANE, next to the Junction Inn,

Mr. Wilkinson's Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d. per bottle, for the eure of the above disease, with printed directions, rendered so plain and easy, that patients of either sex may cure themselves without even the knowledge of a bed-fellow.

AGENTS .- HAYCRAFT, Advertiser Office, Hull: HEATON, Bookseller, Briggate, Loods: HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax : and HARUBOVE'S, No. 9, kingdom, in pots, at 18. 11d., 28. 9d, and 4s. 6d Coney Street, York.

. All Letters must be Post Paid.

Yours truly, H. MAYO.

19, George Street, Hanover Square, April 19, 1837.

HOLLOWAY'S UNIVERSAL FAMILY OINTMENT will be found far more efficacious in the following Diseases, than any other Remedy extant :- viz. Ulcers, venereal ulcers, bad legs, nervous pains, gout, rheumatism, contracted and stiff joints, pains of the chest and bones, difficult respiration, swellings, tumours, &c. Its effects have been astonishing in the most severs cases of stony and ulcerated cancers, scrofula or king's evil, in all skin diseases, as ringworm, scald heads, &c. and in burns, soft corns, bunions, &c.; 540 medical certificates, most of which are from the first medical authorities, such as her Majesty's Sergeant Surgeon, Sir B. C. Bredie, bart.; and such like eminent names must for ever set at rest all doubt as to the superior efficacy of this remedy.

Sold by the Proprietor, 18, Broad Street Build ings, City, London, and by all respectable wholesale and retail medicine venders throughout the each. The largest size contains six of the smallest and the second size half the quantity of the largest.

### Foreign and Bornestic Entelimence

UNITED STATES .-- DESTRUCTIVE CONFLA-GRATION .- The village of Ogdeusburgh has been almost wholly consumed by fire. The fire broke ou early on the morning of the 17th, and is supposed to be the result of accident.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT LEITH .- The very exten. sive premises at the foot of the Shore; occupied by Mr. Alexander Millar, oil and colour-merchant, have been totally destroyed by fire. By great exertions the dwelling-house of Mr. Millar, which was at some little distance from the business premises, and the neighbouring property, were saved,

ACCIDENT WITH GUNPOWDER .--- A boy about twelve years of age, in the employ of Mr. Crowder, a whip-maker in London, was one day last week playing with a cash of gunpow ler belonging to his master, pouring a little of it out and setting fire to it. The flash caught the powder which he still held in his hand, and his hands were dreadfully shattered, and his face burned and lacerated fearfully. He was found by a policeman laying in the street, under a surgeon's shop window.

CRYING DBUNK .- Mr. Wakley informed a jury on Friday that the copions tears which are so frequently shed by persons in a man lin state arise from a softening of the brain produced by habitual inebriety,

BUYING & SEAT .- In the reign of Elizabeth (1571,) Thomas Long, "a very simple man," returned member for Westbury, acknowledged that he had paid the Mayor and another £4 for his seat : wherefore he was ordered to restore the money, and a fine five times the amount was levied on the corporation "for their scandalous attempt."

NEW CASE OF ABSENCE OF MIND .- A doctor calling upon a patient, put the fee into the hand of the sick man and took the pills himself ; nor did he perceive his mistake until he found himself getting ill and his patient recovering.

THE NEW POOR LAW .-- In the Queen's Bench, last week, the Judges decided that no Board of Guardians under the New Poor Law Bill had any power to appoint Assistant Overseer, or Collector of rates.

MORE NEW PEERS .-- It is remoured, that the following individuals will be immediately raised to the peerage: - The Speaker; Mr. Campbell, of Islay; Mr. Ferguson, of Raith; and Lord Queens-bury, to an English Peerage.

ZINC MILK-PAILS .- Among the patents lately taken out in America, one is for a process for extracting cream from milk by the use of zinc. It is said, that if zinc be put into the milk-pail, or the dressing gown. The bridegroom is a widower, and the milk be put into a versel made of that substance, an old attachment is stated to have existed between the same quantity of milk will yield a greater proportion of cream or butter .- (Reverlory of Inpentions)

INTENDED NEW HOSPITAL .- The directors of

DIABOLICAL ACT .- Some miscreant admisistered arsenic to several of the animals at a wild beast show at Harborough-fair on Monday last, and a favourite monkey was killed. A wolf narrowly escaped the same fate.- Leicesterskire Mercury.

BOYAL RESENTMENT .- According to the on lits of the saloons of Lisbon, the young Queen, hav-FRUITS OF THE MOVEMENT. - Mr. Hennessee,

ate of the Tory Standard, has announced his inrention of bringing out a paper in vindication of the lemocratic cause. The Cork Standard has furled l dreadfully. the Conservative colours and hoisted the Liberal. We trust it will turn out to be the standard of real and not mock reform.

CULTIVATION OF TEA IN ENGLAND .- It has been discovered that some of the best black tes imported in this country from China is grown in a climate much colder than that of England, and exofriments are, in consequence, now making near water, killed by the magnitude of the hail stones. Birmingham to introduce the cultivation in this country.

"DOES YOUR MOTHER ENOW YOU'RE OUT?" -The respectable age of the greater part of the members of the late Cabinet prevents the iteration of a question very much in vogue a short time since ; t can scarcely be asked of Lords Melbourne, Palmerston, Holland, Lansdowne, &c. "if their mothers now they're out.'

MORE OF THE SYSTEM .- Last week a poor woman, unable to pay the burial fees of her still-born child, at Wallingford, was compelled to bury it in a ditch by the way-side. Gracious God ! how long less, was the object of their search, and in this they spoke from a waggon or cart. Vincent and Edwards will the vile system last, that not only robs the were very fortunately disappointed, a large sum people and renders them wretched during life, but refuses them even a spot to repose in in death?

in a struggle one stabbed the other with a knife in the bowels, and he now lies in a very dangerous state.—Cumbridge Chronicle.

AWFUL EXPLOSION .- One of these dreadful accidents so common in mining districts occurred at lishman, they were all put on shore at Macri, oppo-which the crawd cheered. an iron stone pit, near the Donnington-wood Fur- site Rhodes. Himself, his wife, and children, the naces, about two miles from Wellington, last week, Russian, and one of the Austrians, procured admisby four men, who were at work at the bottem of sion into the dwelling of a Greek, while his brother, the shaft, namely, Gabriel and Barzilla Pickering, with the Englishman and the other Austrian, went (two brothers) James Dawes, and John Ball, were to a caffena. Next morning Pawlowski went to killed. seek his brother, but could not find him or either of

SINGULAB MARRIAGE .--- A marriage under his two companions, nor could, or would, the masrather singular circumstances has taken place in ter, or any other person at the caffena, give any Brighton during the past week. The bride, a lady account of them. He returned to his wife, hoping of good family, and possessed of a large fortune. was taken from her bed, which she has kept for He next went with his wife and children to the Custom-house, where all their luggage had been about two years, in order that the ceremony might be performed. She was attired in a white satio Custom-house officer say to another in Turkishthe parties. The marriage was performed by special night." After returning in alarm with his wife and license. family to their lodging, he went out again alone

FLY CATCHING. - In Malta small birds, en- to procure provisions. Un re-entering, he found that snared for the purpose, are kept to free the bouses they likewise had disappeared. A Greek girl, bethe King's College have recently purchased St. of the intolerable pest of flies during the summer Clement's workhouse, for the purpose of converting season; and, by their diligence and activity, are diately, or he would be killed, and advised him to go me, and I wish to know by what right I was denied it into an hospital for accidents and other pretty successful, affording no little amusement to where he could meet with a consul. He fled at a seeing him?" the frequenters of some of the crowded cafes, by venture, escaping some Turks, who pursued him as

the capers they cut in the pursuit of their prey. EVIDENCE OF RATIONALITY,-It appears that across a river. As soon as these facts were made for some weeks there has been a partial run upon known to Admiral Lalande, he despatched the brig the savings-banks, and we are informed that in Truro alone not much less than £2,000 has been LOBD MELBOURNE, who was very fond of withdrawn within this fortnight. It seems that cleared up. - Galignani.

theatricals, now that he has leisure, is said to have the Chartists have caused this; but whether by HORRID MURDER AT HENLEY-ON-THAMES. bespoke the comedy of "Turn Gut," with the farce directly instigating the run, or by the alarm cc- -About seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, it casioned through their dangerous proceedings, i. | was discovered that the dwelling-house of Mrs.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Thursday merning not a walking stick, but shorter and thicker; saw I will say, you have scathed the feelings and the week, a young lady between 15 and 16 years of twenty or more persons with sticks; they were such ing lately discovered her husband in the act of sge, the daughter of Mr. John Towner, of Hamil. sticks as might be used with effect in a crowd. as any of your own. kissing one of the maids of honour, boxed the ears of ton-hill, Hampstead, was sealing a letter, when a Afterwards went to Pentonville, where he heard a Edwards and Townsend declined saying anything,

ber on the lower part of her dress. In a second crowd; he was speaking on the People's Charter. after she was enveloped in flames, and before they wealth of the country, were plundered by the middle | take their trial at the next assizes. could be extinguished she was burnt very classes and the aristocracy, who lived upon the people's labour, and he said that the people were the county gap at Monmouth.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.-The captain of a determined to have the Charter. Vincent spoke of SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—Ine capitain of a determined to have the Charter. vincent spoke of the populace were very notous all the day, and merchant vessel recently arrived at Marseilles from Senegal relates that, when close in with the coast of Catalonia, he was overtaken by a violent hail storm, cent said, "When the time for assistance arrives, let speech; when, however, the mob found that their merchant vessel recently arrived at Marseilles from which lasted three-quarters of an hour, and drove with one voice, one heart, and one blow, pe-rish the privileged orders: death to the aristocracy, great numbers of birds on board his ship, many of them dying on the deck. Others fell dead into the up with the people, and the Government they have established." He spoke much about the sol-diers, and that they were their brothers. The some of which were more than au inch in diameter. When the storm ceased, the desk was covered with prisoner Townsend was there. When the meeting

separated there was great cheering and uprear. The meeting was not calculated to make the people. peaceable, but very much excited them, and caused terror and alarm in the inhabitants. The prisoners having declined putting any questions to

Mr. Henry Williams, surveyor, was next sworn-I am a surveyor, and live in Pentonville. Several been attended by large crowds of people, and have created considerable alarm. I heard the prisoner Townsend and others speak at those meetings. They addressed the meetings. Their speeches have been among the working classes. They have told them to the Austrian consul at Smyrna, and made the fol- and that as the laboaring classes had no votes, lowing declaration: -- Having embarked for Bevrouth they were not represented, and were, therefore, not with his wife, his three children, and his brother, bound to obey the laws; they were told that the in a Greek sloop, on board of which there were, as only cure for all their evils was the People's Charter, passengers, two Austrians, a Russian, and an Eng-lishman, they were all put on shore at Macri. oppo-if it was not granted them by the Legislature, upon

Cross-examined by the prisoner Townsend-1 believe you one and all so addressed the meeting, but I cannot now particularize any one of you who spoke any particular words. I was alarmed at thus having 400 or 500 people round my door. They were very much excited, and from their excitement l apprehended danger. By Dickinson-1 saw you on the platform at the

account of them. He returned to his wife, hoping meeting. You counselled the people to be discon-to meet his brother, but he had not been heard of. tented and dissatisfied with their present lot. . The witness was then cross-examined by Edwards.

but confirmed his former testimory. carried on their landing, to inquire for a vessel to At this period there was a considerable noise and

take them to Rhodes. When there, he heard a disturbance in the street, occasioned by the riotous conduct of the mob, and cries were heard that Vincent had arrived. Upon his being brought into the room, he bowed to the Magistrates, and having taken his place at the lower end of the table, he said-"Mr. Mayor, previous to the proceedings being commenced, I wish to apply for a legal ad-

The MAYOR .- That is a question which I cannot far as Moula, and fired after him while swimming answer, as I know nothing of it. Vincent .- Why, the Secretary of State, when Bougaisville to Macri, Pawlowski going with ber. trates of Newport, he could not interfere, and I This affair, therefore, may be expected to be shortly

> The MAYOR.-Certainly not; I gave no such orders.

Vincent -Well, Sir, I wish to have a legal adviser.

home of as amiable a wife and as dutiful a daughter

and said the working classes, who produced all the the warrant at the commencement of this report to

The prisoners were then conveyed in chaises to

The populace were very riotous all the day, and your cry be, 'To your tents, oh, Israel;' then ringleaders were gone to Monmouth gaul, they separated, and tranquillity was gradually restored.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,-As I find the whole country has been brown into a state of complete perturbation in consequence of the exciting plans adopted by her Majesty's Ministers in these parts, I take the liberty (as I have been in this neighbourhood during the while, and knowing your anxiety always to furnish your readers with the truth) to tell you what actually has occurred.

Persons at a distance, it would appear, believe that the disturbances which have taken place at Ashton were caused by the people, and were quelled by the Magistrates and the military. Now, Sir, the truth is, and I appeal to Colonel Wemyss, the com-manding officer of this district, when I assert that the Magistrates caused the row, and the anti-Poor Law leaders of the people quelled it. You must know, Sir. that the Government have been employing spice in this district for some time past, who have made themselves very busy in persuading the people that a revolution would take place throughbut England on the 6th of May: this report was also spread with great avidity by the hangers-on of and no longer dare to treat men more loyal and also spread with great avidity by the hangers on of the Ministry of different grades, so much so that the spies conceived that they had laid a foundation sufficient in the public mind to warrant the appre-hands of tyrants, it is now enthroned in theirs, and in the spies conceived that they had laid a foundation beaution of tyrants, it is now enthroned in theirs, and in the spies of tyrants. hension of certain youths who had been foolish enough to train themselves for the expected Ministerial revolution. On Saturday, I walked over from this place to Ashton-under-Lyne, when I arrived at the into detail; it is but fair that the much-abused peo-

place to Ashton-under-Lyne, when I arrived at the newsvender's, (where I had gone for the purpose of parchasing a few newspapers) I was informed for the first time, that the soldiers were coming to Ashton. I naturally inquired what for, and I soon found that the magistrates had caused to be apprehended four boys, who had been training without arms the Sunday before, and that two of the justices had ridden off to Manchester in a great fright, for cavalry, artillery, and infantry. I had come through the principal streets, on my way to the books ller's shop, and I had seen nothing more than usual in the appearance of the town; but after hearing this. I expected that there would soon be a large concourse of people; but I had that contidency in the character of the inhabitants of this district, that I anurehended no danger whatever, feeling assured that neither the spies nor the magistrates would have it in their power to produce a collision between the soldiers and the people. When I speak of magistrates, Sir, you must not suppose that ] allade to a well-educated class of gentlemen, such as were formerly known by that name, but a set of ignorant, self-conceited, inflated men, whose only talent is the possession of gold, and who are only known by the people as their oppressors and ex-tortioners—a set of men who have, all of them, lately been placed upon the commission for the sole purpose of enabling Ministers to carry out the New applied to, said, as the warrant was by the magis- Poor Law in this district, in defiance of the united voice of the people. I assure you, Sir, that I write therefore thought that your orders were argent upon nothing but what is trath, and I again appeal to Colonel Wemyss whether he ever sat in consultation with such a set of ignoramuses as the Ashton ma-

Colouel Wemyss-The things I have seen to day will never do you any good (meaning three pikes).

3

and I would advise you to be quiet. William Aitken-The reason the people of this portion of lighted sealing wax fell unobserved by person named Henry Vincent addressing the and the magistrates having consulted, committed neighbourhood have furnished themselves with weathe whole four prisoners on the charge contained in pors of defence is, because they think the Government of this country intends to establish a military reign of despotism.

Colonel Wemyss .--- This is the very way to cau e it.

Willi m Aitken-My opinion, Sir, is, that the Government cannot put down the united voices and determination of the people of Great Britain. (Great cheering followed the end of this sentence.) Colonel Wemyss-Well, young man, if you will put up for a member of Parliament, 1 will vote for

After shaking hands with Williem Aitken, the Colonel, with his orderly man, left Ashton, amidst the most enthusiastie cheers of the people, which he acknowledged in the most courteous and smiling manner.

It would have done your heart good, Sir, to havewitnessed the parting scene between the veteran. Colonel and the loyal and industrious Ashtonians. They have been much reviled of late by the ministerial press. Colonel Wemyss was much pleased, and when they parted he said he should not soon forget them.

There was no heart sad in Ashton that day, but the growling and contemptible skilly magistrates, the Government spies, and a few disappointed cotton lords, who had hoped that day to have disposed of the surplus population by the sabres and bullets of the military, instead of the more circuitous route of gas, skilly, and starvation. Colonel Wemyss has happily taught these gentry

how to conduct themselves towards the work-people. It is hoped that they will learn from their superiors, in the hearts of their masters-the "base, brutal.

ple of Ashton should for once have justice done to them in the Lendon press. Let their enemies say what they may of them, I know them from long. experience to be an industrious, prudent, and moral people, two proud, thank God, to be trampled upon by the scum of the neighbourhood, although it may be commissioned by the Queen, and 'too wise to be entrapped by a " shabby" plotting Government.

I have the honour to remain, Sir.

Your obliged servant.

RICHARD OASTLEB.

Fairfield, near Manchester, May 7. P.S. Be it remembered that these Ashtonians are the Stephenites who are always represented as a set of blood-thirsty monsters.

### ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE PERSECUTED LONDON BOOK. BINDERS.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN,-Your valuable Paper being the rue advocate of freedom, and the determined enemy of tyranny and oppression, in whatever shape or under whatever form it may appear, you will, L doubt not, give insertion to the following plain statement of the unjust persecution and grievous sufferings of the London bookbinders, who are now so gistrates, and whether he did not find more intelli- nobly struggling for the universal rights of labour gence in one Ashton operative than the whole benck against a combination of greedy capitalists and avaput together? I had not been long in Ashton before | ricious moneymongers :- Two hundred and fifty of being themselves members of an Association of Masters, which Association employs an attorney for their secretary, and whose only end and aim it would appear is the complete annihilation of the few remaining privileges of those hard-working men, by ple and persuade them to go home, and find bail for the prisoners. They did so, and in a few mi-nutes the people quietly dispersed. Bail was given and the prisoners liberated. This, Sir, I do assure you, is a faithful account of the mighty disturbance the triple and liberty, and their wives and families of bread: After having discharged them from their employment, they began to persecute them, and being unable to trump up any charge even of the slightest nature against their personal demeanour, they indicted sixteen of them under the Combination Act, for what the law calls conspiracy, which, in plain terms, means conspiring to belong to a Trade Society. They have traversed the trial from one and the malignant spirit of the Association has been exercising its tyranny by issuing warrants against other bookbinders, for intimidation, assault, &c. ; but in no one instance have they been able to makeout a case. The bookbinders still continue to resist their tyranny, and have been very ably assisted by been well agitated, and it is now beginning to be moneymongers, are astounded at the perseverance. to a Trade Society. It needs but little cunning." I cannot conclude this letter without contrasting to perceive that this is one of the last expiring stabs-Sincerely hoping that these sentiments may meet with a response in the breasts of thousands of your readers.

hail stones to the depth of six or seven inches. ROBBERY IN A PUBLIC HOUSE. -- On Saturday morning last, it was discovered that the house of Mrs. Rirkman, the Golden Fleece, at the bottom of Ebenezer-street, Leeds, had been entered by thieves through one of the upper windows. The the witness. following articles were taken from a drawer in the room :- Six silver spoons marked (G), two ditto, Chartist meetings have been held there, which have ditto (D K), a brooch set with gold, and a caddy been attended by large crowds of needle and have spoon. The depredators, whoever they may have

been, committed a slight mistake. Money, doubtbeing in an adjoining room, to which they could calculated to produce discontent and dissatisfaction not, without disturbing the family, obtain access. STABBING. — At Newton, near Wisbech, on Sunday last, two boys, one named Fisher Lee, and the other a boy at Mr. Goddard's, fell out, when the other a boy at Mr. Goddard's, fell out, when

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. - On Wednesday night not stated, -probably in both ways. - Cornicall Phillips, eighty-four years of age, living near be sent for. week, Mr. Bradley, relieving officer of the Work- Gazette.

sop Poer Law Union, was proceeding on horse-

occurred by his having been shoved out of one of the | Herald. third class carriages in a squabble with smother passenger.-Dublin Paper.

same malady.

COST OF THE CANADA COMMISSIONEBSHIP .--It appears by the return to an order of the House of Commons that the expenses incurred in Earl Durham's mission was £32,309 10s. 11d.; and the pions of the establishment having attempted to

business on the Sunday.

and several ships have sustained damage.

to do with Seditions Societies, it merely regulates

OUT.-To the numerous enquiries, on Wednes- same in such way as the future proceedings of the day, at Lord Melbonrne's, Lord John Russell's churchwardens may warrant." The second reso-Lord Normanby's, Lord Palmerston's, &c., the lution-" That every individual of this assembly answer was, " at home-but sul,"

LIBEL.-Mr. Barrett, of the Dublin Pilot, has been seatenced to three months imprisonment and a And to endeavour, as much as possible, to persuade fine of £20, through an action for libel.

SLAUGHTER AMONGST THE RATS .- On Monday week, the enormous number of 459 rats were

A SCAMP .-- A few days ago a butcher in Lon-

THE SPIRIT OF ANTICHRIST. - Mr. J. A. official notice that his services as a local preacher are in future to be dispensed with. His crime is understood to be the honest and virtuous denunciation of the New Poor Law as a law of devils.

Court of Queen's Bench, on Saturday, Miss Bar- cultivating those benevolent affections which con- rorism, we were informed, had existed ever ford, the daughter of an innkeeper at Pepperstock, stitute the glory of our nature, and cause every man since the news of Vincent's apprehension in in Bedfordshire, recovered a verdict with £500 da- to feel an interest in the welfare of every other man. London, business having been completely stopped, mages, against a young farmer of the name of The attendance was overwhelming. Such a Tory no coal being sent down from the hills, and Orchard, for violating his promise of marriage.

MARCH OF DBUNKENNESS .- On Monday, upstreet office on charges of being drunk and disorderly, to create a row. They were shewn the way to the The Mayor, Mr. Thomas Phillips, jun., with the but the principal part of them with being so "dis- outskirts of the meeting. guised" in liquor as to be unable to walk.

SALE of A WIFE .- We had considerable exciteback to his residence at Clown, when on reaching ment at our market on Thursday, by an announce a place called Darford, he was stopped by five ment that a woman was to be publicly sold by her fostpade, and rebbed of bank notes, sovereigns, husband, whose name was Quarterman. After being and silver, amounting to £46, and a silver watch. |led round the market three times, she was sold to a

DERADFUL DEATH ON THE KINGSTON RAIL- man named Ashley, for £11, after some considerable WAY .- A sailor was killed near Salt-hill station- competition. We think eleven farthings much house, on Thursday evening. The train passed more than her real worth. A more disgraceful over his head, and almost cut it off. The accident scene we have never witnessed here .- Orford

MELANCHOLY EVENT.-Mr. Greene, barrister, with a little boy, her son, were proceeding to cross murderers. The arms of the old woman bore brother to the learned Sergeant, threw himself from the Strand, near to Wellington-street, they were evident marks of having been severely pinched. A his window into the street, in Dublin, last week, both knocked down by an omultus, and the mother sawyer's bag with two files, a line, and a pair of

ing. The poor creature was conveyed to the bospital. The child, fortunately, escaped uninjured.

CHURCH RATES .- In consequence of the miexpenses of passages, £2,701 15s. 6d.; making a fasten their fangs on J. S. Metcalfe, of Darlington, ostensibly for refusing to pay church rates, but ALL THE GROCERS of Romford have bound doubtless chiefly because of his steady opposition to themselves in a penalty of five pounds, to be given | ecclesiastical domination, a public meeting of the away in bread to the poor, not to transact any Darlington Working Men's Association was called,

and took place in the Market Place on the evening EARTEQUAKE.-Algiers has been visited by a of the first. Mr. Miles Brown presided on the smart shock of an earthquake, followed by a violent occasion. After a few remarks from the chairman, storm. The sea is said to have injured the Mole, who wished every thing to be done decently and in order, Mr. John Reid proposed, and Mr. Mead THE SEDITIOUS SOCIETIES AMENDMENT "That this meeting, looking on the proceedings seconded, the first resolution, which was as follows : Act, thanks to questions put to the Government which have been instituted against John Stephen previous to the trial on Irish affairs, is to have little Metcalfe, as indicative of what others may expect, the affixing of the printer's name to books and to submit to that obnoxious impost, the church rate, pamphlets, and inflicts a penalty of £5 for neglect. and that a committee be appointed to carry out the

> pledges himself neither to buy, nor to encourage others to buy, any goods which may be seized.

all others to have nothing to do with goods which cannot have God's blessing with them," was proposed by Mr. Mos-, seconded by Mr. -----, and supported by J. S. Metcalfe, the latter recapitulating killed in a barn occupied by Mr. Barnes, horse. the reasons which he had advanced against the paydealer, at Normanton, near Derby. There were six ment of the rate before the Magistrates on the taining them by force, as it was useless to petition. Monday previous ; these were first-Because the Upon arriving in the Newport river, it became evicharacter of the establishment, for the support of dent that the town was in a state of alarming A SCAMP.—A few days ago a butcher in Lon-don was convicted of cheating the poor in his neighbourhood, by keeping attached under his scale two pieces of lead weighing one and a half ounce. This oppressor of the poor, instead of being trans-this point be challenged any churchman to meet him with his prayer-book, and he would, by appealing to the scriptures alone. Prove the establishment This oppressor of the poor, instead of being trans-ported for swindling was fined 201., not one day's to the scriptures alone, prove the establishment lected, who londly cheered Edwards, and proceeded anti-Protestant. Second—Because of its not being to conduct him in triumph through the town, the levied indiscriminately on the whole of the rate- most anxious inquiries being made as to where payers, which constitutes it illegal. And third- Vincent was, who had evidently been expected to Sloape, a useful and efficient local preacher of the Because a clause of an act passed in 1837, for arrive by the packet. On entering the town, we regulating parish meetings, enjoins that all found it in a state of complete riot, multitudes of notices of such meetings are to be posted at the people being assembled in the streets, a body of doors of all churches and chapels. Having dwelt on several hundred special constables protecting the these particulars, J. S. Metcalfe then concluded by King's Head Hotel, where the magistrates were impressing on the minds of those present the import-ance of thinking and reading for themselves, and of the Westgate. This state of alarm and ter-

demonstration at Darlington might serve the Beacon the peaceable inhabitants being put in a state of wards of forty persens were brought up to Lambeth- notwithstanding two Tory toad eaters endeavoured the colliers would come down and rescue Vincent.

other magistrates and Mr. Thomas Jones Phillips, clerk to the justices, in the most praiseworthy man-ABREST OF THIRTEEN MEMBERS OF THE DEMO- ner adopted every precaution for the preservation of FATAL ACCIDENT. - On Monday week, a young cratic Association. - At ten o'clock last night, the peace. Edwards and the mob, who were escortman nearly seventeen years of age, named George Inspectors Penny and Jervis, of the G division, ing him, having arrived in High-street, he was Davidson, belonging to Morpeth, was killed at together with a numerous posse of the Hatton Gar- apprehended by Hopkins, the superintendent of the Hepscott Red House. It appears he was rolling den force, proceeded, on information, to a house in police, and other officers, and conveyed before the the land, and to keep him from riding on the shafts, Ship Yard, Temple Bar, where, on obtaining admis- magistrates. An attack was here made upon the the land, and to keep him from riding on the shafts, he was ordered not to have any reins to the one intro a large room, and found but had taken a pair out of the stable unknown to his employer; when found, the roller was laying across his shoulders, the herse being stopped by his and to keep him from riding on the shafts, but had taken a pair out of the stable unknown to his employer; when found, the roller was laying across his shoulders, the herse being stopped by his and to keep him from riding on the shafts, but had taken a pair out of the stable unknown to his employer; when found is the roller was laying across his shoulders, the herse being stopped by his pared to give resistance to the authorities. One of with William Anselm Townsend, a wine merchant, them drew a pike on Inspector Penny, who stepped and John Dickenson, a pork butcher, formerly a aside, and thereby svoided the favour that was in- draper at Manchester, who had been apprehended tended to be thrust upon him. Upon this Inspector Jervis and one of the men rushed in and seized him; in the course of the morning upon a charge of holding illegal meetings, and conspiring together to incite persons to discontent and dissatisfaction with whereupon the others, seeing from the numbers opposed to them the inutility of resistance, immedithe Government, and to disobedience to the laws. ately surrendered, and were instantly searched, handcuffed, and taken to Bow Street, with their The Magistrates present were the Worshipful the The Magistrates present were the Worshipful the Mayor, Mr. C. Lee, the High Sheriff, Colonel Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart.; Mr. R. J. Blewitt, M.P.; Mr. W. Brewer, Mr. W. Phillipps, Mr. O. Morgan, Mr. F. H. Williams, Mr. J. Jenkins, Mr. J. Hom-fray, and the Rev. J. Coles. The Mayor then informed the prisoners that they books and the cash, in possession of the secretary, Ireland, amounting to £1 1s. 6d. On six of them head violently against the sides of the manger. The were found pikes of a most formidable description. Their names are Thomas Ireland, William Cornish, Charles Teaps, Thomas Reddal, William Tullenby, James Betts, William Burton, Edmund Barlow, were in custody on a warrant charging them with Samuel Waddington, Henry Murray, Thos. Ward, Michael Greve, and William Fleagh. On the per-son of Murray was found a list of the Ministers; having, on the 19th of April last, and at diversother times, within the borough of Newport, unlawfully met together and caused, and aided and assisted in but, with the exception of the pikes, nothing but a causing divers subjects of our Lady the Queen to a few shillings in copper and silver were discovered. great number, that is to say, to the number of 500 According to the answers given to the officer who persons or more, unlawfully to meet together for the bind quarters of a female pop, which protruded mid-way from the left side. It lived for several hours. HOREBELE DEPRAYITY.—The following instan-two of them in the immediate vicinity of the place of two of them in the immediate vicinity of the place of two of them in the immediate vicinity of the place of two of them in the immediate vicinity of the place of the ducen, and for the purpose of exciting the ducen, and for the purpose of exciting that I ever attempted to urge on the constraintion of Canada, and now they peaceable. A woman of the Liand of Tina, resident in the Turkish metropia, impaled her own son, a schild between five and six years old, because her dicedesk, he was forcibly dragged away by her dories to correct, the blacks, and sort, which she was unable to maintain her two children by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband, duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave, and buried by her former husband. duc a erave to get somathing to ext purpose of disturbing the peace of our said Lady the Queen, and for the purpose of exciting discontook the charge, they lived in different parts of the her intended was unable to maintain her two children by her former husband, dug a grave, and buried them both alive. As these wretches were Greek the crowd; he held up a stick, which was held up a sti

Woodcot-house, near Henley-on-Thames, had been Vincent.—I am a stranger, and know no one. broken open during the night, and its inmates Then alter some time, he said, "Well, I suppose we amination of the four boys whom they had com- London) were, eighteen weeks' since, turned out of the four boys whom they had com- their employment. for daring to belong to a Trade murdered. The deceased lived by herself, and was had better go on." attended by the wife of a farmer's servant near the

"We must also get rid of these in the course of the

pot, who left her the previous evening in hed read over, his examination was resumed. between eight and nine o'clock, and on going to get | By the Count.-Dickenson, Townsend, and

her up next morning, discovered the house had been broken open and robbed. On entering the bedroom, Edwards were present, and took an active part at most of the meetings, if not all. I believe these she found the bed-clothes saturated with blood, and meetings to be alarming by the numbers, the time, the unfortunate woman's brains exuding from her the excitement, and by the language addressed to skull, which had been beaten almost to a mummy. them.

skull, which had been beaten almost to a munimy. Vincent.--I do not see that this witness at all She went immediately to Mr. Adam Dutf, of affects me, and I therefore shall not put any ques-DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. -On Thursday morn- Woodcet house, a Magistrate, who has been most tions to him. I wish to see the informations, and to ing, between nine and ten o'clock, as a poor widow indefatigable in his endeavours to discover the know under what statute I am brought here? At this period the street outside was in a state of

The MAYOR .--- If you will

in a paroxysm of fever, and expired shortly after. was dangerously, if not mortally injured. Her compasses were left by the villains, but no instru- cluding by reading the Riot Act. Upon his return, complete riot, in consequence of which, the Mayor screams brought several persons to her assistance, ment has yet been found by which the act was and she was nicked up in a dreadful state of suffer. nernetrated. A gold ring was taken from her finger. over to Vincent, that gentleman was created and then they came into the town at a sharp and she was picked up in a dreadful state of suffer- perpetrated. A gold ring was taken from her finger, over to Vincent, that gentleman was cross-examined and some money from a chest of drawers in the by Vincent;-

room in which she slept. In the drawers thus The meeting was held on the 19th of April. ransacked, an old-fashioned box, with eight sovevigne, and a roll of calico, with thirty-five pounds hear your voice, I am confident that you were the men, but did not draw a single sabre. The people in Bank of England notes, were overlooked by the person, and I will swear to you. It was you who flocked round them, admired the men, their acparties. A coroner's inquest was to be held on the spoke about a rising of the people. I think there body at twelve o'clock yesterday. The tools found were about ope thousand persons present at the eft on the premises were stolen from a sawyer in meeting.

the neighbourhood about a month ago, and the Mr. Henry Paary, surgeon .- On the evening of parties supposed to have stolen them resided in the Friday, the 19th of April, I was standing in Highneighbourhood of Mrs. Phillips's cottage. Since street, when a mob of 100 persons or more, headed by Townsend, Edwards, and Dickenson, proceeded the former part of this paragraph was written, we have heard some slight clue has been obtained dusk, greatly increased in numbers. A great numto the discovery of the perpetrators of the diabolical act.

(From the Tory Times.)

It being intended that Mr. Vincent, who had

been apprehended in London, should undergo an

examination before the magistrates at Newport this

day, our reporter proceeded there in the steam-

packet from Bristol, on board of which were Ed-

wards and Baker, and one of the most violent of the

Chartist ringleaders. This fellow had a lot of se-

ditious pamphlets, which he was selling, and

harangued the deck passengers upon their being

robbed of their rights, and the necessity of their ob-

FOR CONSPIRACY AND SEDITION.

had bludgeons. I then went to the meeting, and saw all the four prisoners there. Dickerson proposed ENAMINATION AND COMMITTAL OF that Townsend should take the chair, which he VINCENT, EDWARDS, TOWNSEND, AND His speech was calculated to make the working did, and addressed the meeting. Vincent then spoke. DICKENSON, THE CHARTIST LEADERS, classes discontented with their lot, and disaffected towards the Government. He told them that they

were robbed of a great portion of their earnings by the aristocracy and the Government; that the working classes were not represented, and so long as they had no voice in the election of the members of the Legislature, they were not bound by the laws. He said, if their rights were not granted, they must make a general movement, and roll to and fro like the waves. There might have been about 1,500 present at the meeting. The people appeared in a very excited state. In my judgment, from the language addressed to them, and the procession through the streets, the meeting was calculated to cause alerm and terror to the inhabitants, and I found, from communicating with other persons, that they these meetings, taking an active part. Vincent informed the people that he had addressed large multitudes at other places on the same subject, and that the people in other places were prepared to join them for the same object, and that they were determined to have their rights. He then asked them to say if they were slike determined, upon which they cried out "Yes," and held up their hands and cheered. In my judgment the appearance of the town upon the night of the 19th was most alarming.

Edward Cairns sworn .-- I know the prisoner Mr. meeting held at Pentonville about a fortnight ago. About that time my father had a conversation with Townsend, in my presance, about the Chartists, when to bray about for twelve months; it went off well, great alarm, a rumour having been circulated that Townsend said, that they (the Chartists) could pull down the houses of their opponents in a few hours it they thought proper.

J. W. N. Keys objected to be sworn, but being told that unless he took the oath he would be committed, he was sworn.

He said-I have attended the Chartist meetings held in this town. I remember two meetings held in succession on the 18th and 19th of April. Vincent your tents, Oh Israel,' and then, with one voice, one heart, and one blow, perish the privileged orders !-death to the aristocracy !-- up with the people and government they have established." These words were written down the same evening from my dictation. Subsequently to that meeting there was a caution printed at our office signed by the Magistrates. I now produce the manuscript of it; a large number of copies were printed and posted, yet, and delivered to the shops. The handbill was then read. I subsequently heard Vincent at a meeting have

I was called upon by a few operatives, who informed these honest and brave men (the bookbinders of mitted to Kirkdale, and were about to send them Society. The employers who discharged these men, The depositions of Mr. Williams having been off immediately; that the people were collecting in great numbers; that certain spies were exciting them to turbulence, and that the magistrates were expecting a strong military force to sabre and bullet the people. They asked me what was to be done. I advised them immediately to go amongst the peo-

that took place at Ashton last Saturday. After a-while, 25 Dragoons, including officers, arrived in the Market-place; their arrival, as a matter of course, caused again a few people to congregate together. The soldiers had been told that Ashton trot, and seemed evidently surprised when they got into the Market-place, that the only foe against court to another, and it is now appointed to come on whom they had to contend was a sharp shower of at the Court of Queen's Bench. Since the time of believe you to be the person who spoke, and now I rain; they stood the pelting of the storm like brave | their indictment one of the sixteen men has died, coutrements, and their horses, and each party seemed to say, "Hail, good tellows well met;" disappointment was pictured in no faces, save those of the spies and the magistrates.

The Dragoons remained in the Market-place about a quarter of an hour, and were then ordered | many Trade Secieties in most of the cities and towns back to Manchester, not a little vexed that they had in the kingdom. Their attempted suppression has up Stow-hill. I afterwards saw them return, at about once more had a wild goose chase after the New Poor Law. On their way to Manchester they met | well understood : their oppressors, the monopolising ber of them were marching five or six abreast, and a strong detachment of cavalry and some artillery, whom they caused to return to their barracks. And with which they maintain their ground, and it is the now, Sir, I would ask seriously how long is this nation to be thus governed ? How long is the bravest of this contest, inasmuch as it involves a principle army in the world to be thus degraded ? How long which will ultimately affect every man who belongs sulted?

the conduct of the Magistrates of this district with at the existence of Trade Societies, by a clique of that of the commanding officer; lenity and kind- that odious faction who have so long been moving ness might naturally be expected from the former, heaven and earth to accomplish that villanous pro-austerity and severity from the latter. The truth ject. After baving suffered a shameful and wellhowever is, the magistrates treat the people as merited defeat in the Committee of the House of though they were slaves or dogs, whilst Colonel Commons, they have now, in the rancour and agony Wemyss, after he had withdrawn his troops, of their disappointed intentions, fastened their poiremained amongst the people, and, in the most kind and conciliatory manner, addressed them. as though they were his friends: he proved himself to be a gentleman as well as a brave soldier. He spoke to them on the subject of the New Poor Law and other measures, and answered their questions fate of the Dorchester Labourers and the Glaspow in the true spirit of friendliness. Let the following Cotton Spinners, who have already been made the were alarmed and terrified. The proceedings of the conversation between Colonel Weymss and William victims of base monopolists? Humanity answers evening were calculated to endanger the public Aitken, a young man and an Ashton operative, no. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of working peace. The objects of the speakers appeared to be which actually occurred in the Market-place, at the men to lend them every possible aid, in order that a to occasion fears and jealousies among the people. very moment when Ministers supposed that the peo- death-blow may be given to the combined enemies of The whole of the prisoners were present at most of ple of Ashton and the troops were in bloody collision, Trade Societies. be read to the credit of the gallant Colonel and the honest intelligent Ashton operative :--

William Aitkin .- Now Sir, don't you think it is high time for an alteration in the government of this country when our merchants are bordering on Bankruptcy : our manufacturers do not know how to manage their affairs, they are so awkwardly situated as to be compelled to work four days a-week, and the great bulk of the peeple are in starvation and rags?

Colonel Wemyss .- The reason is in consequence of over production ; lately, if a man had £100 he William Anselm Townsond, jun. He has been in and by speculating in that way has raised up all those the habit of attending Chartist meetings, and has tall chimneys you see in Ashton. For instance, if a man commences selling bread and butter, &c., and from Thomas Wheatley, keeper of the Oid Fellows' he makes a comfortable livelihood by it, another Hall, I was much surprised that he could be poscommences, perhaps three or four, thus they get overstocked, and they all have to starve; so it is with the manufacturers; and I would advise you never to attempt to get your rights by brate force. and make such blatements of Barnsley, knowing as he did, that the whole of them were a tissue of falsedesire to injure the property or take the lives of any man living; all that they want is, a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and that we will have, so help us God. (The most tremendous cheers fullowed the latter part of this sentence.) Colonel Wemyss-That is very fair.

I remain, Gentlemen.

Yours, in true sincerity, AN ENEMY TO OPPRESSION.

Manchester, May 12th, 1839.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN,-Having read in your paper of Saturday last, a letter of vindication of conduct sessed of the consummate effrontery to stand forth William Aitken-The people of Ashton have no bood, and a perversion of stated facts. Having presented myself to him as the correspondent of the Star, he refused me admittance, upon which I returned to the body of the Hall, but apon seeing the correspondent of the Leeds Mercury in the gallery, I went to him again, and told him I had asthe Magistrates of Ashton, the operative is sure to admission (although he admits in his letter that he lose it if he is in the right, and we want to have the thought he was the correspondent,) and had to return to the body of the Hall and ask the Lecturer if there were admission for reporters; the William Aitken-If ever you come under their Lecturer said there was. I again was refused, iron grasp the same as I have been, you will then upon which I told him I would lay his conduct before a discerning public, who were sure to look with contempt upon such treatment. He asked me England than in any country I have ever been in was that my principle. He then gave up his posiwilliam Aitken-Liberty! The people of England tion to Mr. Cornelly, constable, who admitted me without hesitation when I stated my ous ness. So much for Wheatley's veracity. He is very much consoled by his deafness, and also by that of his friends in not hearing the groans. I wish him much joy of it, and think he would be as well dumb at the same meeting, and do his duty as a disinterthe sufferings of the great bulk of the people, they was guaranteed by one of the anti-corn-law gen-introduce curtails their liberties, they are dissatisfied, themen in the price of the room, and though the meeting was called early, and people disappointed of their work, and the friends of reform ready to address them, he then wanted to discolve it, and would have done so were it not for Mr. Parker, who again guaranteed the expenses. Groaning is not pleasant to his deaf ears; but there are hundreds to testify that he received them. I now take my leave of Mr. Wheatley, and hope he will not turn aristocrat until the welts of the picking stick are effaced from his hands, for I shall take no jur-

pulling at the reins.

HYBBOPHOBIA IN A HORSE .- Between six and seven weeks ago a mare, worth at least one hundred guineas, the property of Dr. Porter, Park-square West, Begent's-park, was bitten by a favourite dog belonging to the doctor, and which dog was shortly afterwards destroyed, it being in a rabid state. About four days ago the mare evinced symptoms of hydrophobia, by refusing water, and dashing her mare had to be immediately killed.

CUBIOUS PHENOMENON. - About & fortnight ago, a springer bitch, the property of Mr. Joseph Hattersley, of Oldham, gave birth to a male pup with seven legs, the fifth branching out a little above the first joint of the left fore leg; the sixth and seventh being two hind legs with a tail, forming the hind quarters of a female pup, which protruded mid-

allude to this caution; he challenged the Magistrates to adopt proceedings. He said, if they did not, he would and did proclaim them as liars and knaves.

The MAYOR .- Mr. Vincent, the case is now closed, and we are prepared to hear any observations that you may address to us.

Vincent.- I have no remarks to make, as I do not consider the evidence to bear at all upon me. Dickenson then said-Mr. Mayor, I beg leave to

laws of our country administered with impartiality. Colonel Wemyse-I do not think the cotton masters are as bad as you say they are. William Aitken-If ever you come under their

believe it.

Colonel Wemyss-There is more liberty in

have liberty to be worked to death in a cotton mill, and when they get so that they cannot perform the work required, to be starved to death in a Poor Law Bastile. (Great cheering, and "True.") William Aitken—If the Government of this country

would introduce any measure calculated to ameliorate and likely to be so. Colouel Wemyss-I must differ with you there,

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

PETER HORY. Barnsley, May 7, 1839.

MAT 18, 1839.

# THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1839.

### THIMBLERIGGING REVERSES!

"Presto! Quick and be gonechange! Gentlemen, make your under now !!!"

the stakes just when he fancied himself about to to be thus baulked, gulled, cozened, done brown, a rate. and langhed at. It is somewhat exhilerating to the heart of a thimble-rigging rogue to congratulate are preparing to play here. There never was a himself upon having "fairly done" not a simple time when the people of England so much needed "green" but a "knowing cove,"-an old prac-"up to snuff" and made sure of a "jolly pull." We, therefore, can readily excuse and easily account suming it, and who have succeeded in crawling for, the ravings of the Tory, and the chucklings of back again, knowing that the progress of liberty the Whig faction during a portion of the period and the existence of faction, in any shape, are inwelcome announcement that the "shabby Govern-

ment" was defunct. It seems, however, that this "shuffling off of the Governmental coil" was only intended to form a are likely to be seriously impeded, though they indeed, it was fortunate, for nothing could have pleasant incident in the farce. the performance of which has afforded so much profitable amusement to clamation, and the Letter of Lord JUHN RUSSELL been interfered with. The language of those Delethe Whig mimic statesmen. Having been long to the Magistracy, are indications of the plainest gates who addressed the meeting was firm, and himsed by the gallery, and the pit seeming more than half inclined to join chorus, the players had vocation unused-whereby, the patience of the evidently no course left but that of making their bow to the House, and taking leave of the manager. Cunning rogues, however, they made provision for they may be drawn into some act of folly, which shall afford the cover of a pretext to the scoundrels a recal, by taking care so to arrange the scenery for establishing a military desposism. On reference to and properties, that no other performers should be Lord JOHN'S letter, our readers will see that the able to work with them. In plain terms, though Proclamation against armed meetings is construed forced to quit Downing Street themselves, they contrived, by leaving their "better halfs" behind, to by the little Lord to be applicable to ALL meeting: which his toadies, who desecrate the bench of make it practically untenable for their successors. justice, may choose to consider "unlawful." They Sir ROBERT very naturally concluded that there will see, also, that this political "incendiary" offers was little use in his attempting to carry on a Tory to put arms, paid for by the people's money, into Government while the Royal person was constantly the hands of every well-dressed cut throat who surrounded by the wives and sisters of his Whig chooses to receive them, for the purpose of forcing rivals. The Opeen, drilled and tutored from inthe people to remain in slavery. We repeat, all fance in subservience to Whiggery, had been these are indications of a deliberately-formed, daminstructed to refuse parting with any of her female honsehold. Sir ROBERT PEEL saw the nable, plot against the lives and liberties of the people, which nothing but the greatest cautrap and would-not be caught. He "flung up," and the bubble of a Tory Ministry burst before it tion and forbearance on the part of the was fairly affoat. The "favourite" was recalled. people can defeat. Let the people, therefore, remember-let every single man bear as he intended that he should be. The pet constantly in mind-that every movement of every "LAMB" again revels in the caresses of Royalty, individual amongst the people is now watched with and sports and gambols in the Halls of Downinglynx-like ferocity, and may be productive of the Street. The great question now is, how long will the most serious effects. Let them take care, theresport last? How is the country to be governed, fore, as we advised them last week, to give the either by the Whig or Tory faction ; both of them | villains no pretext upon which to break the peace. We regret exceedingly that our advice to hold all having confessed themselves incapable of governing it? The Whigs say "We have no power in the the simultaneous meetings on one day has not been House of Lords-in the corrupt House of Com- followed. It would have weakened the position of mone we are little better; and in the country gene- | the brute-force rascals to find their attention called rally our very name stinks: we have nothing but to so many different points at once; while at the Court influence to live upos, and, though that is same time it would have afforded evidence of the dehigh diet, we cannot subsist on it alone. The termined unison which prevails throughout the coun-Tories say "In the Colonies and the country we try more conclusive than any meetings, however asare regarded with detestation-in the House of toundingly large in their isolated character can convey. Commons we are in a considerable minority-at | We do hope this plan will yet be adopted ; that the Court we are forced upon the Severeign against her myriads of the whole country will yet pour forth to inclination-in the Lords alone we are strong; register their peaceful vows before the face o but the Lords cannot hold us up against the pro- | Heaven on one day. The brave operatives of this bable machinations of Ladics in Waiting." country have, on divers occasions, sacrificed a Between the two, therefore, it seems to us quite portion of their valuable time for the prosecution, impossible that anything like a permanent by this truly "moral" means, of their public rights: Ministry can be formed. VICTORIA seems in great let them make one more such effort-let the looms danger of being like LOUIS PHILIPPE of France, the lapstones, the anvils, the spinning-jennies, the unable to form an Administration at all. The dis. spades, and the ploughs, have another holiday; but graced faction have resumed place, but how they let the arrangement be so made-the general unmean to go en has not vet b-en made public; nor do derstanding so perfect-as that this shall be done we believe that they themselves know. Various simultaneously. The effect upon the nerves of the rumours have floated as to the making of certain al- conservators of property by the oppression of labour, terations-the changing of "finality" men for the who are ever as timid as they are base, would be advocates of progressive reform. Certain it is, that that of an electric shock. They will lift up their without some new ruse, even "Liberal" effrontery eyes in astonishment, and, seeing the utter futility must be considerably nonplussed, to resume the Go. of resistance, will be fain enough to concede that vernment in the very same position under which it which they can retain no longer. As it is, the advice we give to the people respectwas laid down from confessed incapability. Our opinion is, that the progressive men will ing the meetings to be holden next week is this. carry it. That Lord JOHN RUSSELL will be We give it in sincerity, and we hope it will be removed to the Upper (!) Honse, and that an received attentively. Let no arms of any descrip- will be their ruin. attempt will be made to cheat the people by further tion be paraded. Let no unnecessary excitement schemes of "Liberalism." We bid them, there. prevail. As far as possible, let the stillness of cool fore, to be on their gpard-to be as little charmed determination be perfectly exhibited. Let even by the syren tongue of Whiggery, as frightened by your words be carefully chosen and rightly guarded. the blustering brow of Toryism. Let them go right No foolish boasting -- no empty vaunting ; men who on; abating nothing of their demands for even- mean to fight seldom cry out to be holden. Let the banded justice-the restitution of their constitu- business of the respective meetings be gone through tional rights; and the only possible guarantee of without the slightest violation of order. If the their liberties-the possession of the power of law police and the military parade themselves at or near the meetings, let them do so. Give them noprovocation : making.

ought probably to be regarded as virtues. The in these days anything could astonish us, it would T. R., LUNY .- We do not think it would be wise to publish account of this pretty "movement" will be found have been the assemblage convened to meet their elsewhere, and will repay the trouble of perusal. It representatives. The town was literally full. The bears internal evidence that the whole affair was a shops were shut, few banners were raised, no "got-up thing." The people generally seemed neither music was heard, and yet did the glorious principle to have expected it nor to have been prepared for of Universal Suffrage, unaided, rally round its stanit. and with laudable good sense, they abstained | dard more than one hundred and fifty thousand sons from meddling, leaving the few poor dupes who of labour and children of liberty. Yes, the meethad fallen into the snare to pay the penalty of their ing of Monday, was larger than that of the 6th of bets. Which thimble is the pea folly. The thing, however, seems to have answered August; we have this admission from many who LOUIS PHILLIPPE'S purpose. He has got his were present at both, and yet the bloody Times Ministry appointed, and of course the insurrection gives us 6,000; these are the follies which will lead Sir ROBERT PREL, with all his knowledge of is put down. Some bundred lives may be sacrificed to insurrection if anything can. Hired ruffians. the game, betted on the wrong thimble and lost by it, but that is a consideration unworthy of being thus undervaluing the moral exertion of the people.

mentioned when the purposes of tyranny, whether It must be borne in mind that this demonstration sweep the board. 'Tis rather vexing to be sure royal or factions, can be accomplished at so cheap | was held in defiance of the Mayor's proclamation, and in the teeth of a barrack full of horse, foot, Now this is precisely the game which the wretches | artillery, and rocket brigade, and yet was there no vain boasting from the men of Birmingham ; no, it was their firmness, and not their blustering-their the bappy admixture of courage, firmness, and courage; and not their bravado, that struck us. Early titioner in the arts of villany, who thought himself PRUDENCE as at the present time. The reptiles in the morning about 4,000 special rascals were who lately quitted office with the intention of resworn in, and the Mayor sent word that twenty pieces of cannon would be brought to bear upon the meeting, to which the reply was, that the people

ere in possession of forty pieces, which would level which has transpired since, in our last, we made the compatible, have provided all the necessary arrange- the town, if a single shot was fired. One bloodments of an extensively ramified underplot, by thirsty Tory magistrate was most anxious for a which, if the people exercise not great causion, little practice, and begged hard for a scramble, but their efforts for the establishment of their rights the better sense of the majority prevailed; and, cannot be ultimately defeated. The Royal Pro- saved the town, if their peaceable meeting had character that a bloody-minded determination has bold, and the people seemed to pay unusual attenbeen come to, to leave no means untried-no pro- tion to the speakers. The procession, which appeared to fill the town, was the most orderly we people being exhausted, and their prudence failing, ever witnessed-the Journal office being the only spot which elicited cheer or groan, the latter of which was laboriously bestowed upon it. The Delegates, upon their arrival, were regaled at the Thatched House Tavern with a good substantial lunch, from whence they proceeded, two and two, to Holloway-Head, preceded and followed by this

before or behind, over the bodies of the people. When ATTWOOD held his large meetings for the

Reform Bill, he had all the aid of the midile classes, and they had the comfort of his countenance and support; but here we find the desertion of those traitors en masse merely tending to knit the people more firmly together. The people no longer look to a spurious support which is sure to be withdrawn when its own object is attained; they have not now even the Aristocratic portion of the shabby trades with them,

ATRICK DOWNING .- We have not room for his reply to the Ashton Addres

J .-- Could they be sent to any person in London, if not we will forward them by a parcel which goes to that part every month. P .- Knows no better way than the last. We will tell

him one, at sight. AGENTS .- We have again to request our agents to send

their orders so as to be at the office on Wednesday or Thursday morning, at the latest. We have to complain more particularly of those in the North; their orders generally come at the time the papers for the North Mail should be sent to the Post Office.

NATIONAL RENT.

From Holme, or Spalding Moor, York-STRPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND.

Storor and Stainton, Doncaster...... 0 2 0 IE Report of the Dudley Meeting was received so late, that it cannot appear till next week. HE Huddersfield News was not received till Thursday, in

consequence of which, not a word of it can appear. 0 AGENTS -Our agents are informed that only one halfpenny will be allowed upon each paper upon the day on which the Convention is given. The cost of this plate has been enormous, and we do not wish to raise the price to the public.

FO SHAREHOLDERS.—The names of those persons residing at Ashton, and requiring new tickets for shares, have been for sarded to Mr. O'Connor, who will, upon his return, c mply with the request. GAIN WE REQUEST OF OUR AGENTS to sond us condensed reports of the meetings held in their towns during next week. We are willing to pay, and it is absolutely neces-sary that our readers should see the whole state of the country with one glauce. We should have all the Monday's meetings in the office on Tuesday morning. E REGRET THAT MR. O'CONNOR was compelled, from illness, to leave the Birmingham meeting on Monday, and the Convention on Tuesday-and also to abandon any attempt at furnishing us with his letter upon the Duties of the Radicals. Mr. O'Connor has been strongly recommended to give up public life, for a short time, but he stedfastly refuses, and says that he will hold fifty or one hundred meetings during the *idle* month of

WE BEG TO CORRECT A MISTAKE which appeared in the Star of the 27th of April. For Ship Tavern, Hill House Lane, it should have run thus :- Ship Tavern, Steel House Lane, Birmingham, £13 towards the Stephens's Defence Fund.

LEEDS AND WESTRIDING NEWS.

LEEDS

TRIAL OF THE REV. J. R. STEPHENS .-Heywood, of Manchester, and Berger, of London, have just published, in the form of a pamphlet, price vast assemblage. It struck us as most pointedly, the threepence, verbatim copies of the three indictments bridge, was held at the King's Head Inn. desire of the people to place the Delegates as nearly preferred at Liverpool and Chester, against the Rev. as possible in the centre, rather than at the head of Mr. Stephens. Few people, before the publication of these indictments, which were, till lately, withthe procession, which was afterwards explained by held from Mr. Stephens, were aware of the charge an assurance, that if the Delegates had been at- against him. They are now in possession of it. tacked, they should have only been attacked from Booksellers in every part of the kingdom can be supplied by Mr. Heywood.

THE DEMONSTRATION ON WHIT SATURDAY. -We have it on good authority that many of the rades in Manchester have stated their intention of walking in procession to the moor on Whit Saturday. We hope that other trades will follow their example. and exhibit the same degree of patriotism.

ARMLEY NORTHERN UNION. -- The best possible spirit prevails amongst the working classes of Armley, and there is no doubt but that they will exert themselves in freedom's cause, on Whit-Tuesday. A public meeting was held on Tuesday evening last, on Armley Moor, and as a proof of the spirit by which the inhabitants are actuated, a large

DARING ROBBERY .-- On Luesday night, between ten and eleven o clock, some daring thief contrived to gain access to an up-stairs room in the house of Zebedee Cook, the Foundry Inn, Marshall-street, Holbeck, and stole twenty silver tea spoons, nine silver table spoons, and two silver salt spoons, all

marked Z. S. C.; two £10, and two £5 notes, three sovereigns, and about thirty shillings in silver. There were several articles of value left behind.

which leads to a supposition that the depredator had been disturbed. There was a meeting of a club in an adjoining room, and the prohability is that, taking advantage of this circumstance, the room was entered and the property handed out of the window to a confederate. The thief had also made his escape out of the window. The police were immediately apprised of the circumstance, and have since made every exertion to discover the offenders, but hitherto without &c., 4s., leaving a balance of £2 18s. 31d., to be SUCCESS.

EXAMINATION .--- After the Chemical Examination held on Thursday last, in Gonville and Caius College, in this university, the Mickleburg Scholarship was adjudged to Charles John Hare, of Leeds. -Cambridge Chronicle.

#### **BICHMOND.**

POLICE OFFICE .- On Monday last, Michael Glover, of Newsham, was brought before the Worshipful the Mayor and the magistrates for the borough, by Mr. J. Whiting, Police Constable, and

convicted of having, on Saturday night last, violently assaulted Mr. Christopher Westgarth, of the Unicorn Inn, Richmond, and was fined 20s. and costs, or in default of payment to be imprisoned one month.

RICHMOND HIRINGS .- The hirings at Richmond, on Saturday last, were numerously attended by farm-servants of both sexes, and yet high wages | Fellows' Hall, and will move at half-past eight were demanded ; men eighteen years of age and o'clock. upwards, were asking £20, and women from £8 to £10 per annum.

PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL. - On Sunday last two excellent and very impressive sermons were preached in the Parish Church of Richmond, by the Venerable Archdeacon Musgrave, M. A., in the morning from chap. xvii. v. 3 of St. John's Gospel ; and in the evening from Thessal. chap. v. 16th v. In the afternoon a sermon was preached in the chapel of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Robert Meek, M.A., from the Second Corinth. ch. ii. v. 16. After each service a collection was made in aid of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. On the Monday following the anniversary meeting of the District Committees in connection with the above Society, for the Deaneries of Richmond, Catterick, and Borough-

### ALMONDBURY.

PUBLIC MEETING .- At a very numerous and animated meeting held in the Radical Associationroom, Old Crown Inn, Almondbury, for the purpose of considering the Whig Poor Law persecution against F. O'Connor, E.q., and also of making arrangements for the West-riding meeting, Mr. Solomon Thwaite in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously carried :-- "That the pest thanks of this meeting be given to F. O'Connor, E-q, for his bold and unwearied exertions in the cause of the people." 2nd. "That we view the present prosecution against F. O'Connor as a base concerted scheme to put down that great organ of public opinion the Northern Star, and do hereby pledge ourselves to support that paper by all the means in our power, and all able journals that continue to advocate the rights of the laboaring an hymn he selected by the Secretary, and inserted classes." 3d. "That the committee do sit at the in the Northern Star this week, to be sung at the Old Crown Inn, on Saturday the 18th inst., from six 4th. " That the procession move from the Old the singing of the hymn."-Passed unanimously. addressed by Messrs. Samuel Dickinson, John To be Sung at the commencement of the Great IVes Charles Connor also delivered a most able and Eckersley, F. Crossley, Thomas Veevers, and

AMBLERTHORN.- A public meeting, convened in the School Room of this place, near Halifax, was held on Monday evening last, preparatory to the Peep Green meeting, when several friends from Halifax, who had been invited, addressed the assembly. A recommendation was given that every person who attended that meeting should go in a peaceable, orderly manner, and without arms of any description.

### BRADFORD.

STEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND. -- On Sunday ast, two sermons were preached in the open air, at Idle Green, in the afternoon by Mr. William Thornton, and in the evening by Mr. Arran, (both from Bradford) and collections made amounting to £3 2s. 31d. Expenses incurred in Bills printing, appropriated to the Defence Fund.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES .- On Tuesday last, Wm. Pilkington, a labouring man, who resides in the township of Manningham, was ordered to pay £5 for refusing to be sworn as special constable. asking how long he would be allowed to raise the needful, the answer was, until a distress could be made against his goods. Our informant (Pilkington) states that the money was paid over to the Constable of Manningham.

WEST RIDING DEMONSTRATION .- The Radi. cals in this neighbourhood are making great preparations for the Peep Green demonstration. The town has been placarded with local bills, announcing that the procession from Bradford will be headed by John Frost, Esq., from Wales, accompanied by several other patriotic gentlemen. The procession will form on the Thornton road, near the Odd

### DEWSBURY.

GREAT WEST-RIDING MEETING. A Meetng of the Committee of D-legates of the various Radical Associations in the West-Riding of York, appointed for the management of the forthcoming West-Riding Meeting, was held at Mill Bridge, on Monday last. Mr. George Hall, of Dewsbury, in the chair. The following sums for National Rent were received :- From Lepton, per Mr. Thomas Vevers, £3; from Mirfield, per Mr. Benj. Pearson, £1; through the medium of the Northern Star, per Mr. Joseph Jones, £4. 11s. 3d. The following resolutions were agreed upon :- Moved by Mr. William Thornton, seconded by Mr. Abel Goodall-" That a Deputation be immediately sent from this meeting to the Earl of Harewood, the Lord Lieutenant of the West-Riding of the County of York, to request his Lordship to convene the West-Riding Meeting to be held upon Hartshead Moor on Whit-Tuesday, 1839, and in case his Lordship refuses so to do, that the meeting be convened by seven or more inhabitant householders of the West-Riding."-Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. William Thornton, seconded by Mr. Robt. Tetley-'That the Committee of Management for the forthcoming West-Riding Meeting, together with the speakers and Reporters be admitted upon the hustiugs free of expense."-Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. Jos. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robt. Tetley-That the Managing Committee and the Movers and Seconders of the Resolutions meet together at the hustings upon Hartshead Moor, at half-past ten o'clock precisely, on the morning of Whit Tuesday next."- Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. Sami. Dickenson, seconded by Mr. Joseph Jones-" That

INSUBBECTION IN FRANCE, AND TION IN ENGLAND.

tinction of whose character is that of curning, quotation:cowardice, and cruelty, each compressed until the whole form but one strange substance. For some without a prempter."

pay no attention to them. If any foolish old applewoman of a Magietrate, upon the affidavit of any fish-SYMPTOMS OF A LIKE INSURREC- wife as foolish as himself, choose to consider the meeting unlawful and read the Riot Act, let every one go

THE people of this country may take emphatic peaceably home. The purpose of the meeting will furnished us with a drawing of the above instrument, warning, and draw valuable lessons of instruction, be infinitely better accomplished thus than by re- which he says is a Callrop, brought from Winlaton. from the events of the last few days in Paris. maining to be butchered. But if, as is not unlikely, The spirit of tyranny is the same here as there. the peace be broken by its professed conservators ; As little scrupulority may be looked for in the choice if the people, having given no provocation, be wanof means wherewith to accomplish the designs of | toply attacked; if British blood be shed by lawless faction from the Whig and Tory cabals of Britain violence, why then----Then we give the people no as from the Citizen King-the pre-eminent dis- advice at all. We merely repeat our last week's foot with one of them.

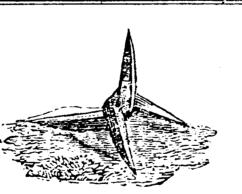
"When it is their cue to fight, they'll know it.

months LOUIS PHILLIPPE, unable to induce the They will know, too, when, where, and how representatives of the middle classes, even, of the to begin. Should that terrible day come, which French people, to endure an administration, com- thoroughly rouses the people of this country to posed so thoroughly of his own creatures as to frenzied desperation, 'twill come like the blast of give him, in fact, absolute power, without the ap- the simoom, scattering havoc and desolation around, pearance of it, has been unable to form a Ministry leaving behind it a desert and a wilderness too horat all, and has, in fact, governed the country inde-rible for contemplation. We pray Heaven that of Edward hors de combat.—Port of Type Pilot. pendently of responsible advisers. The people were that day may never come. And, lest it should growing tired of this; they saw that the glorious come-because we know nothing else can avert it-Revalution of the Three Days, like the glorious we beseech the people at this crisis to exercise pru-Reform Bill of England, was a delusion and dence and forbearance, that the reckless folly of

and yet are they invincible. We look with disgust number of the inhabitants listened partially and at- to nine o'clock, to receive subscriptions towards Tuesday next; and that Mr. William Thornton, of and contempt upon those trades which refuse to join tentively to the several speakers, notwithstanding defraying the expenses of the West-riding meeting." Bradford, offer up a short prayer immediately after the inclemency of the weather, as it suowed heavily the people, from the sordid notion that their own at the time. Mr. George White addressed the laws are strong enough to defend their own rights. meeting at considerable length, after which he pro- day to the Peep Green meeting." The meeting was We shall soon see. The dirty fellows should take cceded to Bramley, to attend a meeting taere. Mr. example from the joiners and carpenters of Bireloquent address, and was loudly cheered. Prepara- others. mingham, and from the whole body of the trades of tions are being made for Peep Green meeting. Newcastle; their power makes the move irresistible.

TRIUMPHANT MEETING AT BRAMLEY .- This The people must drill the trades into line. We can town does really progress with railway speed, the only say, that Birmingham has nobly done its duty : union has increased its members tenfold since the last time of meeting; the difficulties which obstructed let but the Delegates do theirs and the work is their progress at the commencement has been redone. It was decided that meetings should be held moved by the energy and determination of the each night, in order to hear a report from the Dele- | agitating missionaries; they have now got the gates, and we regret to say that on Tuesday night, largest room in Bramley to meet in, and the best vent the meeting, by placarding different part of the none of the Delegates, with the exception of Messrs. O'CONNOR and O'BRIEN, did attend. This will the commencement to grant the use of the room to not do. If the people are to work, their leaders the working men, but was intimidated by the here on Monday last. Mr. William Pickles, an must work double. The deliberations of the Con- cowardly threats of the Whig and Tory factions; operative of Totington, was unanimously called to must work double. The deliberations of the Con-arrival at Birmingham, and no doubt but the seen in Bramley, was held ou Wednesday even- meeting views with satisfaction the general conbeneficial result from change of air, will be very ing last. They were addressed by Mr. Holdsworth duct of the Convention, and will support it to the speedily felt by the whole body. The announcement by Mr. O CONNOR to the meeting on Tuesday, principles of Radicalism, after which Mr. Whitthat a revolution had broken out in Paris, was re- arrived from Armley, and addressed the meeting at declared that if the Convention did its duty, not a the Convention can lead to any physical outbreak. This we do not anticipate, but man is fl-sh, and,

therefore, it is no harm to assure the Delegates, that in such an event they would be the first sacrificed-courage is their best defender, desertion



### A NEW CHARTIST WEAPON.

An obliging correspondent from Hexham has where they have been mauufactured in great numbers; they are of iron, and for the purpose of post. throwing in before cavalry. We trust to see carry our brave soldiers shall as much as prick his

At first, when the above Caltrop was presented to leaders as a too:h-pick -Feargus O'Conner always Rider, seconded by Mr. David Black, and unauipresenting himself as a fellow with a raw head and

· Our readers will recollect that these Caltreps were used with great effect at the battle of Bannockburn, and many



PEEP GREEN MEETING .- The Almondbury, Lepton, and Kirkheaton Associations have agreed to form one procession, and have engaged a band.

#### HARWOOD.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CHAR. TISTS NEAR BOLTON-LE-MOORS .-- Notwithstanding the attempts of the Whig faction to prewishes of the landlord for their success. It should district, declaring such meetings illegal, and notbe remarked, that the same person was willing from withstanding the inclemency of the day, a numerous peaceable, and well-conducted meeting was held operative of Tot'ington, was unanimously called to but their day is gone by, and Bramley is regenerated. the chair, and the following resolutions were moved. in a very appropriate manner. Mr. Illiugworth u most of our power morally, if allowed to do so-

made a very elever speech, in explanation of the physically, if physical resistance be forced upon us by the factions who have too long plundered and ceived with loud cheers, while at the same time all great length, in which he showed up the frauds and inter the neutron of Celonel inter the neutron of the return of Celonel inter the neutron of the n villanies practised on the people by the two factions, ing, this country can never know peace or enjoy rooms were crowded to excess, and hundreds were and impressed on the assembly the necessity of mus- tranquillity until such time as every man who is unable to gain admittance. Mr. John Peck was blow need be struck. That is precisely our own tering their forces for the great demonstration at liable to be called upon to bear arms in defence of unanimously called to the chair, and explained that opinion, that nothing but the moral cowardice of Peep Green. Bramley will do its duty. It was the laws and constitution of his country, shall have the object of the meeting was to secure the united resolved to hold a General Delegate Meeting on a voice in the election of those whose province it is efforts of Reformers of all grades in the support of Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, when every to make lavs." The resolutions were moved and Colouel Thompson at the next election. He was union in Leeds and its Vicinity are requested to seconded by members of the Harwood Association, happy to inform them that at a mixed meeting of send a delegate, in order to arrange for Peep Green and supported in strong and energetic language by Whigs and Radicals, a proposition had been agreed Meeting, at Standing's Temperance Coffee House, Messrs, Rawson and Bird, of Bury. The snow feil Briggate. Leeds is alive.

spirited village, to swell the throng at the glorious ment than physical suffering. demonstration at Peep Green. The union flig was

HEYWOOD.

floating in the breeze on Monday last, as a signal to the members of their meeting night. The RANT.-A cotton lord in the neighbourhood of Noble moved, that a requisition be prepared and females of Kirkstall are determined not to be outdone Heywood, named Abraham Stott, who occupies a submitted to Mr. Hutt. Mr. Robert Lundy seconded by the m-n, and have subscribed sufficient to factory known by the name of Crimble Mill, near the proposition. Mr. Wilde moved, and Mr. B. L. purchase a handsome flag. The weekly meeting of Heywood, went, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., to Johnson seconded, a proposition, pledging the meet-the Union was held at the Woodman Int, ifr. the house of one of his spinners, named Thomas ing to the support of Colonel Thompson, in the event Holdsworth in the chair, who addressed the meet- Kershaw, and asked him if he would lend him his ing in a neat and eloquent speech, in which he gun to shoot with. The man said, "No; you have depicted the evils of the present system, and the four, and do not need mine." Stott said, "Let necessity of a Radical change, and concluded by me have it, till the meetings are over." "No," introducing Mr. James Illingworth to the meeting. Mr. Illingworth addressed the assembly 2° great but not touch it." The cotton lord could not leave length, and explained the People's Charter in all its off in this instance that which is the invariable bearings, to the satisfaction of the company present, practice of such men, but said peremptorily, "I and sat down amidst repeated cheers. Mr. George will have it." "Then," replied our bold Demo-White also addressed the meeting, and exhorted crat, "it shall be you and I for it." But Stott White also addressed the meeting, and exhorted them to muster strong on Whit-Tuesday. The them to muster strong on Whit-Tuesday. The did not like to try physical force, and so walked number of the police soon arrived, and succeeded men and women of Kirkstall will be found at their off, saying, "Thou art a damned bad cur." On in confining the damage to the destruction of the Friday, the book-keeper was ordered to discharge mid-ship decks. LEEDS EAST END NORTHERN UNION .- This | Thomas Kershaw from his (Stott's) employ.

### HALIFAX.

FATAL ACCIDENTS .- On Tuesday, the 6th inst., John Hoyle, aged 16 years, was killed on the LEELS EAST END UNION .-- On Tuesday Manchester and Leeds Railway, near Luddenden evening last the members of this Union met at the Foot. He was driving a waggon, when his foot slipped, and he fell, and the waggon passed over his feelings of satisfaction and d light, that their triend, body. Another man was killed on the same line of and the friend of man, Colusel Thompson, has read the Friday following, near Todmorden.

mously agreed to :- " That this meeting deems it to bloody bones, and great ragged cavernous teeth fit be the bounden duty of the people carefully to watch Southgate, in this town, on Saturday evening last, only to be picked out by some such instrument as the the proceedings of their real and ostensible servants; the following resolution was unanimously passed in a Association pledges itself to aid and assist his return the proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of their reat and ostensiole servants, the following resolution was dualithed up proceedings of the second of aroposed by Mr. James Taylor, in Convention, on enemies of social order and good Government have recommend that all minor differences among Re-Friday last, advising the people to ' Petition the their emissaries abroad, in order to prevent any formers should, on this occusion, be merged ; and Queen, praying her Majesty to take into consider- member of the Radical Association from falling into that, as the Whigs have accepted the right hand of ation the sufferings of the people," &c., such reso- the meshes of the hired spies who are said to be fellowship held out to them by us, it becomes our lution being, in the opinion of this meeting, in prowling about this district, we do hereby resolve to duty so to act towards them in the support of any direct contrariety to the avowed determination of apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any per- candidate they may bring forward; so that if this the majority of the Chartists, which determination son or persons who may be found recommending an attempt should fail, the blame at least shall not be is-to petition no more. This meeting also repu- organization of physical violence, or any kind of oars,"

### HYMN,

Riding Meeting, to be held on Whit-Tuesday, 1839. upon Hartshead Moor.

Lo! we answer, see we come, Quick at Freedom's holy call, We come! we come! we come! we come! To do the glorious work of all; And hark! we raise from sea to sea, The sacred watchword, Liberty!

God is our Guide ! from field, from wave, From plough, from anvil, and from loom We come, our country's rights to save, And speak a tyrant faction's doom! And hark ! we raise from sea to sea, The sacred watchword, Liberty !

God is our Guide! no swords we draw, We kindle not war's battle fires; By union, justice, reason, law, We claim the birthright of our sires, We raise the watchword, Liberty We will, we will, we will be free !!!

#### HULL.

COLONEL THOMPSON AND THE RADICALS OF HULL .- On Friday evening week, a public meeting was held in the Victoria Rooms, Queen-street, for insulted the loyal and industrious subjects of this the purpose of securing the return of Celonel during the whole meeting without intermission, and Thompson addressed the meeting at considerable upon, which would be laid before them. Colonel KIRKSTALL NORTHERN UNION.-Great prepa- the cold was extremely severe, but the people stocd length, intimating that the Whig and Tory interests KIRKSTALL NORTHERN UNION. - Great prepa-rations are being made by the inhabitants of this like fint; so much more powerful is moral senti-were so evenly balanced, that the Radicals, being felly able to turn the scale, had only to remain firm EEYWOOD. DISAPPOINTMENT OF A COTTON LORD TY-return at least one Radical member. Mr. William of a dissolution of Parliament.

> SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday afternoon, just as the Wilberforce steam ship was starting for London, one of the engineers fell overboard upon a sloop lying close by, and severely fractured his skull. He now lies with little hope of recovery.

> FIRE .- On Monday merning, about two o'clock, a fire was discovered on board the Transit steam

> WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION .--- At the weekly meeting of the Working Men's Association, held at their rooms, Salthouse Lane, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. John Jackson in the chair, Mr. Wilde, in a short address, moved the following resolution :- " That this Association has learnt, with

announced himself a candidate for the borough of Hull, in the event of a dissolution of Parliament. RADICALISM .- At the Labour and Health Inn, That, having long noted the character, and carefully

Feargus O Connor and the rest of his friends bedbody has removed its sittings from the house of Mr. ridden for a year upon a couch strewed with these Hamilton, the Fox Inn, Bank, to Mr. Hudson's, pronged affairs, before any of the honest nags that the London Tavern, top of Mill-street, Bank. At first, when the above Caltrop was presented to us as a Chartist weapon, we conceived that it must their future meetings will be held,) when the folbe used by some of the more ferocicus Chartist lowing resolution was proposed by Mr. William

6	meckery. They saw that they, like ourselves,	their oppressors may not be able to pluck down	"NATIONAL CONVENTION"	diates the amendment proposed by Mr. Sankey,		Colored The resolution.
		the ruin which in its blindness and its madness it is		recommending 'distinct petitions to the House of	the nurnose of obtaining possession of one convision	Colonel Thompson then addressed the meeting. He fully proved the necessity of granting the elective
	or that of another; and their conviction of this		TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED	Commons (?) In support of the prayer of the Na-	tional rights as Englishmen."	franchise to the working classes; and promised that,
•	was producing there the same effect which the		FOR THE	posteron, act who are now ascunated, acting	SUDDEN DEATH Mr. Thomas Turner, gun-	should be be returned, be would use every exer-
,	membrane that the seal of The sect which the	MR ERGET		resolved to petition neither the Queen, Lords, nor miscalled House of Commons, since petitioning has	smith, who lived in a yard near the Roe-buck Inn,	tion to procure Universal Suffrage. M. Tunda
1	knowledge that the people of England have now	MR. FROST.		been clearly proved to be an expensive farce.	Northgate, in this town, was found dead in bed ou	then addressed the meeting, and proved the ill effects
i	gained of the real character of Whiggery has pra-	WE received a letter from this truly patriotic	SINCE THE SIXTEENTH OF FEB. LAST,	This meeting most cordially thanks Mr. O'Connor	Monday morning last.	of the present corrupt system on the morals of the
4	duced here.	Gentleman, when just going to press, which we	AS UNDER:	for proposing an amendment, negativing the pre-		
	The Citizen King tried cajolery till he saw that it			viously-proposed farcical resolution and amendment.		
	rouldn't do. Then comes the development of the	cannot be at the meetings in Whitson-week; his	in the other of the one of the other, the	We also tender to Mr. O'Connor our sincere thanks	Market Dia in the second and the bottom of the	reform candidates should consist of non-electors as
	not which we know to be a state of the	origina huing somission William the state of the		for proposing that application he made to Lord	beinede coulequelles	well as electors. Inces cheers were then given
	the milting factions is the new hatching by	presence being required in Wales, where the factious	In YORKSHIRE, BIRMINGHAM, and the	John Russell for the necessary sum for providing	duone in come soft af a joung man, who	for air. Vincent, the Convention, and the Colonel,
	the traitorous inchois in this country. Spies and	despots have determined to put down the Chartis:				and the meeting broke up.
	emissaries are sent among the people, paid with the	agitation by force, and where Vincent is immured.	T- NEWCISTIE CIDIETE SCOTTING	or arms, with commissariat, amminition, &c. suit-	THE LIFE AND FORTUNE MEN	MEETING TO PETITION THE QURENA
	people's money, to allure the most foolish and simple	FROST, like a true son of liberty, has thrown himself			that some hundreds of individuals have been sures t	regulation was lately presented to the Aferrar to call
	among them into a trap. A snug little émente is	into the gap.	LUNDUN and the Southern Counties, on	the Noble Lord;' tais supply being essentially necessary, at the present time, in order to coun-	in constables for this town during these four days	a public meeting of the borough the newtion the
	got up for the purpose; the farcical paraphenalia		Saturday, June 8th.		hash a hust hash to	Queen to call to ber councils such men only as would
	of insurrection moon a small scale is orbitical	ABRIVAL OF THE CONVENTION AT	We intended to give them to all our Subscribers	intentiv contemplated by the pristoanam and their	lit denoment saveth not as there has been no die	restore peace, happiness, and contentment to the
	officer ar two and a fam and?		in one week, but find that our Engraver cannot get	adherents, who are adopting every imaginable	i di bance of flot indicated by the peaceable inflabi-	people, by securing them Universal Sufrage. His
	officer or two, and a few soldiers (the animated		off the requisite number.	scheme to drive the suffering people to the com-	tants, either in the town or neighbourhood. Some	WORNID, DOWEVER, refused to comply although the
	tools of tyranny) are sacrificed; forty or fifty			mission of deeds of desperation, and which deeds	say they are to act as a salety guard to preserve the	requisition was signed by 220 respectable shop-
	citizens are slaughtered; two or three hundred	0 0 Mosday lest the National Companying show		can only be prevented by the just demands of the	lives of those well-disposed individuals who intend	keepers and householders, and the meeting will it
	prisoners are made; to undergo the process of a	thirty five in number and at Diret at any	Y TO MERBERS & CORRESPONDENTS.	people being granted, and arms placed in the hands	appearing on Peep Green, to express once more	consequence be held on Tuesday next, when Messre Barns and Hartwell, missionaries from the Conven-
	mock trial, previously to some of them being	lif any doubt previously evicted as to the approximate		of the industrious classes wherewith to defend the	their firm determination to support the National Petition and People's Charter. The advisers of her	tion, will aftend.
	guillotined, others sent to the gallers, and others	of the step, it was removed upon the train reaching	MR. GEORGE HEPWORTH, OF ARDLEY We have	country from the intrusions of foreign enemies, and	Majesty, who have recommended the "Proclama-	
	made to minister to the character of the treast for	its destination. The banks of the railway for a	last week, from the Methodist New Connexion, of Ariley.	the tyranny, robberies, and blood-thirstiness of our domestic foes who unhappily 'lord it over us.'''	tios," are supposed to have been deceived by the	BABNSLEY.
-	alementer hr heing megingly perland the	ins desination. The banks of the railway for a	denying the statement that he had been expelled from		I STIL TONATIO OF JAMA III HIGDAUD DEFEADS WAS BED	SERVING O. C. S.
•	cientenci, of very graciously partioned the com-	considerable distance from the station, were covered	that body, and stating, that if any difference between him and his late religious associates exist, it is not on		I shuming to be line which and wishful to throw	
•	mission of ournees of which they may have been	with scouts, who upon being telegraphed by the	Dollucal grounds, but because in Theological continues.	I CALLOU PRICE ICTOL BUIL WELCH. WITH THE INITIAL	I the Cash Sute a commetion not becoming a face	I The IT A CARTAN
	not guilty, or which, being rightly interpreted,	delegates, made preclamation of their arrival. I:	he has lately inclined to the doctrines of the New Jeru-	E C engraved thereon, and a small gold guard	people, that the standard of discord may be erected,	fonce Fund. Service commenced at two in the al
			Suiter Armer	chain attached, was stolen from the Leeds barracke.	linstead of peace and plenty,	ternoon and six in the evening, and at each time th
				ž		TISTING TO A COM THE COM
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# · MAY 18, 1839.

Hall was crowded to suffocation ; many went away who could not gain admittance. The gallery was crowded with well dressed females. A number of singers from the various places of worship attended, who performed their duties to the satisfaction of the andience. The learned gentleman was listened to with great attention, and made on impression on the minds of his hearers in favour of the Rev. Josh. Stephens which will not soon be erased. A collection was made at the conclusion of each sermon, to which the females in particular contributed liberally. [EDS.]

PROCLAMATION .- A Queen Proclamation har. ing seen posted upon the walls of the town, it was thought expedient to call a public meeting on the 13th, to prepare the minds of the people for the coming West-Riding Meeting. Peter Hoey was called to the chair, who opened the business of the meeting by calling upon Jos. Crabtree to move A resolution, who addressed the meeting at great length. The resolution having been seconded by Mr. Geo. Uttley, the Rev. Mr. Hart addressed the meeting at great length in support. There were also several other speakers. The following resolution was put and carried unanimously :-" That it is the opinion of this meeting that the people of this country have a constitutional right to meet together for the purpose of making their grievances known to the Government and the crown; and as a great meeting will be held on the 21st day of the present month at Peep I may visit any particular place, but in the course Green, for the purpose of making known to our of my route through the North of England and Scot-Sovereign Lady the Queen the real state in which land, I shall avail myself of the best means of pubthe working classes are at present, and shewing to licity that circumstances will allow. her that their distresses have been brought about by the corruptions that have crept into the government of this country, the meeting pledges itself to do all in its power to cause a good attendance, and not to take with them arms of any description, as under cess of your invaluable Journal, present circumstances it would be illegal, and might perhaps injure our cause by endangering the lives of the people, and destroy the peace of the nation." A vote of thanks was given to the Rev. Mr. Hart and to the Chairman, after which three cheers were given for the Rev. Mr. Stephens, and three cheers for Feargus O'Connor, the Convention, and Mr. Oastler.

NOBTHERN UNION .- The members of the Northern Union held their weekly meeting on Morday evening week at seven o'clock, Mr. John Wid. dop in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. BAILIE CRAIG, delegate from Ayrshire, in the the chairman, Peter Hoey, and others; after which | chair. the following resolution was proposed and carried unanimously :-- "That the persons who have can- the last meeting; after which, he read the manifesto vassed the shopkeepers of this town, for their sup- from the Convention to the people of Great Britain, port to the National Rept, and the Stephens's when the deliberation on it was resumed. Defence Fund be requested to draw out a list of those who have complied with their solicitations ; oppression practised upon the working classes, conthe list to be read each and every meeting night, cludes with ten questions, which are to be put by by the chairman or secretary, as a preface to the ] the delegates to the people at the simultaneous business of the meeting, and an index to exclusive meetings, amongs which, the following are the dealing."

ARDSLEY NORTHERN UNION .- The members instant, Mr. W. Hardman was called to the chair; Banks, and convert their paper into gold? Will meeting was addressed by Mr. George Hepworth, taxes? Will they keep a sacred month? Will they Mr. J. Robinson, and others ; after which the fol- cease reading all papers opposed to them? Will lowing resolution was proposed and carried :-"That they start Chartist candidates at the next election? it is the duty of every man to aid and assist by Are they armed? &c. &c.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

On fuesday night, an open air meeting was neld cattle upon a thousand hills are yours; food to eat, to them that do well; but when they are a terror to at Holloway Head, which was addressed by Mr. clothing to put on, shelter to screen you from the them that do well as now they are and a praise to O'Connor and other delegates. The announcement of the revolution in Paris

was hailed with the most deafening cheers.

prefatory observations, Mr. Stephens said-

your valuable space, to announce that, if not sick, dead, or arrested by the Government, I shall shortly "Were it not for the extraordinary power "Were it not for the extraordinary power exercised by the church, by the ministry, and by the professally Christian priorthood non never could When I talk of home, I don't mean husbands and visit, in succession, all the principal cities and towns in the United Kingdom, for the purpose of delivering public lectures on the present state and prospects of the country. I shall deliver three the professedly Christian priesthood, you never could have the political tyranny which now exists in England-it could not exist a single weak. If every ectures in each of the large towns, and one in the clergyman in London were to deal out an evensmall ones-the funds to be applied to the establishhanded truth-on the right hand to the poor, and on ment of a daily newspaper in London or Lancashire. the left hand to the rich-an even-handed law on At a crisis like the present, it is of vital importance the right hand to the low, and on the left hand to high- an even-handed blessing on the one hand to to our cause to have, at least, one thorough representative of Democracy in the press. Such a representhe lower classes, and on the other hand to the tative shall mine be, if I can but raise the ways and upper classes-an even-handed curse, and were curses means. Until the simultaneous meetings are disand blessings, truth and righteousness, fairly, and posed of, I cannot name the day or week on which fully, and impartially, and divinely preached in England for seven days, the end of the seven days would be the end of the political tyranny that is practised upon the people. (Loud cheers.) But there is no such man. They only read one side of Trusting, Gentlemen, that you will give me what the leaf-the other side is blotted out, or pinned assistance you can towards the success of my enterdown, or underscored, and interpreted, and explained away until it means just nothing at all, or worse than nothing at all. I was arguing (as an I remain, with best wishes for the continued sucinstance of this) not very long ago, with one of the most learned, the most able, and professedly the most liberal of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN. on the subject of the New Poor Law Bill, taking it for granted that he, as a minister of Jesus Christ. must equally with myself condemn the infidel provisions and principles-the cruel provisions of that damnable enactment-and in the course of my argument, going to show that no man, no Parliament, no Legislature, no power on earth had any right to separate the husband from the wife, and the child from the father and mother, when up crime was com-This day, the Convention commenced its delibemitted, I brought forward that passage of Scriprations in Birmingham, at Lawrence-street Chapel, ture, "Whom God hath joined let no man put asun-der." And what think you was the answer of that And what think you was the answer of that man of Gol? What think you was the interpreta-Mr. LOVETT, the Secretary, read the minutes of ion of the Conference expounder of the will of God, his Master? "Oh!" says he, " that has nothing at all to do with it. It means nothing at all of the kind-it only refers to the question of ecclesiastical it is smouldering and almost smothared up with and legal divorces. It only means that in our courts ashes. Fellow-men! I will never rest antil every The manifesto, after dwelling on the injustice and of law, the principles of the law being adjusted to | industrious virtuous countryman of mine has such a the principles of Christianity, man ought not by law to be divorced from his wife except upon very suf- room for himself and his wife alone; one bed-room ficient grounds, and for very extreme reasons; at least for every two of his children; and if he has but as to the poor man, and his wife, and his child, I have a right," says he, "I Are they prepared, in the event of the Petition and have a right to take the poor man's wife ef the Ardsier Northern Union met on the 7th Charter being rejected, to make a run upon the child, if he comes to me for relief. (Shame.) Be-10 cause," says he, "I am not called upon, I am not a great number of new members were enrolled; the they refuse the payment of all rates, rents, and required, I am not obliged to give him anything, and if he come to me for something, and I choose to give it to him, then I have a perfect right to make what conditions and stipulations I please." (Shame.) The name of that gentleman is the Rev. Thomas every means in his power, those who are in any way Mr. HICKING was of opinion that their duty at bridge, and I did not intend to have mentioned his persecuted for advocating the cause of the poor; we present was merely to superintend the presentation name, but the London people are, I bilieve, so therefore please ourselves to do all that we are able, of the National Petition, and that they should not curious, and I don't know but what it is quite as both individually and collectively, to rescue our in-defatigable, incorruptible, and indomitable cham-was rejected, then the manifesto might be adopted; my phrenzies are to be made matter of such public defatigable.

old or heat are yours. With your home, the spot them that do ill, as now, we are not to abey, we are of all others where you have chosen to make your to disobey-we are to cast off our allegiance, and I seat, to build your nest, to rear your young. You maintrin, I have maintained for the last three years, that the allegiance the people of England are canto the comforts of home, to the joys and happi- ditionally required to pay to the Government of the SERMON OF THE REV. MR. STEPHENS. On Sunday morning the Rev. Mr. Stephens addressed an immense assembly in Shepherd and Saepherdess Fields, London. The sermon was alto-gether one of those unique specimens of eloquence which no other man is capable of delivering. After the usual preliminaries of Divine Service, and some prefatory observations. Mr. Stephens and home, I don't mean the tumble down hovel, with as mant; but if the G wornment will not, or cannot many families in it as there are rooms-some ten protect my person or property, then I ewe no wives pigging together-three or four families driven to shelter like swine, to herd like cattle in some other man's house, who takes more rent from each teen, or sixteen hours a-day. Can one man in a than he ought to have in right for all. When I talk thousand of them get more than twelve shillinge of home, I don't mean the narrow dirty back-slums a-week? The hand-loom weavers in my country,

of London, where there is existence but no life, work fourteen and sixtoen hours a day, and not one of London, where mare is existence out no life, work fourteen and sixteen nours a day, and not-one where there is slavery and wretchedness, and toil and bendage, a living death, but none of the enjoy-ments of life. And, when I talk of home as the right of every min, I mean a house fit to live in-I mean house with rooms enough for a man and this working iron with the hammer like a smith, winter wife to turn about in. When I talk of home, I am not and summer, from six in the morning till cloven fat wife to turn about in. When I talk of home, I am not speaking of a poetic visionary home; I am not speaking of a dreaming romancing home; no, I mean a snug, comfortable, convenient, and happy home. I will never rest, so help me God, if he lends me health and gives me strength, until every working man, and pity it is that I should have te speak of any one class of working men rather than another. I hate the word—I would not use it if I were not compelled, and that you would not otherwise understand me. If there be one class that does of spirit as well as flesh, made of the workmanship as ners, the carders, the piecers, the scavengers, the heisto the worship of God, such a house as he feels satisfied God in his infinite goodness an 1 mercy intended him to have. I will not call ye Christian brethren, for you have not come up to that mark in England yet. I will not rest, Englishmen-and we are hardly that-we are not Englishmen as our forefathers were, or we should never have borne what we have borns (hear, hear), or ever endured what we have endured, but would have thrown off the load that has been so long upon our shoulders. Fellowmen ! for there is a spirit of manbood yet, although house as will enable him to have at least one bedat least for every two of his chiltren; and if he has a lodger, one bed-room for that lodger alone. Talk you of the profligacy of the labouring classes! talk you of the vice and the crime indulged in and com-mitted by the labouring classes ! why, if there were no vice—if there were no crime among the labouring the labouring the labouring the labouring classes, then would they be angels, and not men. How can the labouring classes be without vice, when you drive them to herd together like swine? How can they avoid being vicious, when male and female of three or four families are hud-dled together in one hovel? How can they be without true lass. I have seduced the affections of the brave British soldier from wandering to and fro over the

vice when their cabias afford them no convenience for brewing their own beer, and if they want a cup they must go to the alchouse for it, and run all the fields, and have brought his affections home, and chances of those evil communications that corrupt lodged them in his wife's lap. I have in a thousand good manners? Talk you of the rice of the labour-

SLAVERY VERSUS LIBERTY. clothing to put on, shelter to screen you from the them that do well, as now they are, and a praise to SOUTH LANCASHIRE GRAND MORAL DEMONSTRATION. PUBLIC MEETING will be Held on KER: A SAL MOOR, on the TWENTY FIFTH of MAY, 1839, for the Parpose of taking inte Conideration the best means of obtaining the PEO-PLE'S CHARTER. The Chair to be taken at Ten o'Clock in the MEN OF SOUTH LATCASEIRE! allegiance to that Government. I ask you whether You are hereby called upon once more to come forth the Government of England protects the people of England? (Cries of "No, no.") Are the Spitalfield in your majestic Myriads, to shew to the heartweavers protected ? They work their twelve, four-

seared Factions, that have so laid prostrate the Liberties and Rights of the industrious and now acknowledged intelligent Millions of this fast-fading Emporium of the World-fading because of her impolitic and tyrannical fetters, that you will no longer tamely submit to the arrogant and withering Rule which has so long disgraced this beautiful Land of Promise, poisening and impairing the energy of its industrious and overbartheded Population ;- that you are determined to be Free ;- that Pallas, the Goddess of Wisdom and of Liberty, has looked into your hearts, and found temples in which to set up her altars, never more to be thrown down by the conspiring bands of the hell-leagued Factions of Whig and Tory planderers ;- that, smarting under the culpable neglect of your Progenitors, you are ready to lay down your Lives to purchase Liberty, as an inheritance to your Children. Come forth, then, in a manner befitting the Sovereign Majesty of a eighteenpence, the mother three shillings, and the great Nation, and shew at once you are resolved nowiss understand me. If there be one class that does not work, the class that does not work stands in the road and will be ridden over. I shall not rest until every industrious virtuous man shall have such a home as being made of mind as well as body, made of soirit as well as flash made of the mathematica. Make ready, then of soirit as well as flash made of the mathematica. Make ready, then -gird up your loins, and rally round the Standard of Freedom to be unfurled on Kersal Moor. Come, weavers, the dressers, whether they owe any allegi-ance to the laws of England? I want to know then, under the motto of " Peace, Law, and Order, whether the handicrafts, men of your calling, for you are all nearly alike-you are very fast coming down and demonstrate to the World that British Freedom must be something more than a name -that is to one level, and if that Poor Law had been allowed to go on you would have been down to one level pretty must be really seen and felt, enjoyed, and wisely nearly by this time. If it had not been for two or appreciated by you who have so long groaned and three mui min, and it seems there is something for suffered under the all-grasping Factions who have all kinds of mon to do, even mad mon are of som? so long monopolised your every Comfort, by basely kind of use; but w lat a plight must we be in, and depriving you of every natural right of Citizenwhat a Government must we have to be stopped by ship. madmon! What a Parliament must we have to b

Prepare, then, and make the 25th of May. In Liberty's era a grand and glorious day.

### BADICAL DEMONSTRATION IN HULL

mants of the line. The soldiers are not used to be bitten, but they are bitten now. I have the SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS TO ADDRESS honour of being charged, and shall have the pride of THE QUEEN TO DISCARD BOTH FACbeing tried by and by, unless, instead of being tried I have to try, which is a great deal more likely; TIONS OF WHIG AND TORY. but I have the honour of standing charged with the

THE RADICAL REFORMERS OF HULL L and the surrounding District are hereby in-formed that a MEETING will be held in the VIC-TORIA ROOMS, OR TUESDAY, the 21st Instant, for the above Purpose, when Messra. HARTWELL and BURNS, Members of the National Convention, are appointed Missionaries to attend the Meeting.

The Chair to be taken at Half-past Six o'Clock.

Just Published, Price Twopence,

LORD LIEUTENANT OF THE COUNTY PALA- against property. TINE OF LANCASTER, BY THE SECRETARY OF THE SALFORD RADICAL ASSOCIATION :---

for the protection of life and property, as recommended by Lord John Russell, in various letters with their use.

I am, Your Lordship's Obedient servant, JABEZ BARROWCLOUGH, Hoporary Secretary. Association Rooms, No. 30, St. Stephen's-street.

RADICAL ASSOCIATION .- The members of this numerous body held their usual week'y meeting on Manifesto, as did also Dr. Macdouall. Monday evening last, in their own meeting room-There was a very good attendance of members, the room being crammed to the ceiling. Mr. P. Rawas called to the chair. After reading the proceedings of the Convention from the London Sun News- speech, moved the adoption of the Manifesto. paper, and eurolling a number of new members and transacting other business of the Association, Mr. John Campbell moved, "that there be a Secretary tendered his resignation in consequence of some difference between Limself and the Marchester Courcil; he begged to more that Mr. J. Barrowelough be appointes in his place." Mr. B. said, before the motion was put, he could only pledge himself to act till the end of the present quarter. Several members spoke in favour of the appointment. The motion was then put, and carried with acelamation. Dr. Hulme moved that the large and commodious room by the Convention. in Broughton Road be taken for the use of the Union .- Agreed to unanimously. Mr. John Camphell ro-e to move a very important resolution, and, in doing so, he hoped to have the support of all present. The speaker detailed at considerable length the object of the motion, which appeared to meet with the approbation of the meeting. Mr. C. con-cluded by moving the following resolution, which putation with the National Petition with surgirise, when he stated to the Members of the Convention that he would not introduce a Bill founded on the People's Charter, because it would give to the people of Ireland the same proportion of m-mberg according to the population as England would have; a proposition, he stated, he could not agree to under the present condition of Ireland; we, the Members of this Association, hereby declare, that Ireland ought and shall have an equal share in the reprezestation with England, and on no other principle will they support the Bill proposed to be introduced by Mr. Attwood in the House of Commons." After a vote of thanks to Mr. Anyon Doxbury, as Treasurer to the Association, the meeting adjourned to Monday next.

### ASETON-UNDER-LYNE,

### TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLENEN. - We are sorry to be deliged to inform re that the conduct of the Magistrates and Commissioners of Police has been such, during the last fortnight, that we have been in imminent danger of having serious disturbances created here by a set of fellows that have been appointed to assist the officers regularly on dury to keep order, when, in

A COPY OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE the Delegates to a prosecution for a conspiracy

SENSIBLE FOLKS .- Such are the effects of the

present state of our political affairs upon great num-

bers of the population of this town, that numbers

of benefit societies in this town are going to the

banks for the money they have deposited there. If

this plan be followed throughout the country, what

will the money-jobbers think? [Let the benefit

societies invest their funds in the means of mutual

employment, and then with Universal Suffrage-

they need not care what the money-jobbers think .-

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

prise, and merely thanking you for past favours,

Birmingham, May, 15, 1839.

most prominent :---

Yours very sincerely.

GENERAL CONVENTION.

BIRMINGHAM.

Tuesday, May 14th.

DEAR SIRS,-I beg the use of a small portion of

Mr. O'CONNOR objected to the Marifesto as them into the wilderness of persecution, of impri-HE SALFORD RADICAL ASSOCIATION:- being calculated to create a sectional warfare be-My LORD,-I am instructed to apply to your tween the people and Government, which will also. (Hear, and cheers.) Now, the drift of what Lordship, as Lord Lieutenant of the County Pala-tine of Lancaster, on behalf of the Salford Radical rents, rates, and taxes. (Hear.) If the Convention Association, for a proper supply of necessary arms; recommends it, they (the delegates) should be the the will and the law of God, we are to reject and first to actupon that recommendation, the result of refuse to acknowledge every interpretation-every which would be, the immediate less of one of their aldressed to the Lord Lieutenants of different organs, as he (Mr. O'Connor) would be seized for consties. I have taken care to ascertain the precise | rent, rates, and taxes the moment he refused their number of members able to hear arms, with their payment (Hear, hear.) He was apposed to the names and residences. I beg respectfully to request refusal of reading newspapers bostile to them, as that your Lordship will eend such arms as the They should be acquainted with what their enemies of God or as sent of God, to be the law's man and emergency may require, for the use of twelve say againt them. (Hear, hear.) He was satisfied hundred men. All of them may be safely trusted that the clauses referred to, would, if carried out, create a war of labour against capital, and be injerious to their cause. While he would not deny that the publication of the document will give the people time to cosider and digest it, - (hear, hear) get he would enter his solomn protest against aught that would create a national warfare, as they should act not disjunctively but in harmony, the Convention always occupying the foremest post of

darger. (Cheery.) D: TAYLOR recommended the adoption of the Mr. RICHARDSON strongly recommended the run upon the Banks.

Mr. MOIR followed on the same side. Mr. CARPENTER, in a strong and argumentative Mr. LOWEBY seconded the motion.

After a very protracted discussion, on the motion of Mr. O'CONNOB, the clauses against the payment appointed in the room of Mr. W. Willie, who has of rents, rates, and taxes, and the reading of newspapers hostile to the Convention, were expunged; after which, with a few slight alterations, the Manifesto was adopted by a majority of 12.

#### Wednesday, May 15.

Mr. DEEGAN. also, since its adoption, has refused

The attendance of members was exceedingly

claied by moving the following resolution, which this view, he proposed the appointment of a com-was seconded by Mr. E. Cassidy :---- That this As- mittee to examine all the accounts before they were fulfilled, by the time you had fulfilled it you sociation respectfully isforms Mr. Themas Attwood, published, and also to ascertain what portion of would be so much in love with the law of God, that they view his declaration on receiving the de- the correspondence of the Convention should be and so much in love with one another, that you retained or destroyed.

The committee was appointed, and after a very protracted discussion, it was resolved, that the Minute and the Notice Books, and Convention property should be left with Mr. Lovett, their secretary, naul the Convention re-assembled.

Mr. Richandson moved that the Convention reassemble in London on the lat of July. The motion having been seconded,

Mr. O'BRIEN moved, as an amendment, "That the Convention reassemble in Birmingham on the

1st of July." Mr. O'CONNOR seconded the amendment. \* On the question being put, the amendment was

carried by a majority of 19. Mr. Woonhouse moved the appointment of a committee of emergency, consisting of five, who should be empowered to call the Convention together before the 1st of July, should the committee think fit. His object in making this motion, was in case it should be necessary, in consequence of the insurrec-tion in Paris, to call the delegates together before the ppuinted time. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. O'CONNOR suggested that the Secretary

vention. That would be illegal, and would subject toriety, that they have all the credit and receive all them to desperation-whose institutions compel am made to bear on my poor shoulders, like the

admitted principle-every acknowledged rule which will not square with the clear, the undoubte !, and the indisputable law of Gcd. Why does my text say there is but one lawgiver, unless a man transressed, as against the enactments of other lawgivers, who would assume to themselves, either with name God's man? My text says " There is one lawgiver," that is to say, having found out God and learned his will, and known his way, be on your guard. Stand on the watch; and wheever comes before you and says " This is the liw, this is the way," bring the law and the way to the touchstone of God's law and God's will. If that man's antherity be from God, it cannot contradict the revealed, the communicated, the established authority of God, as made known in this book. If that man's power be of God-2s I shall treat upon more fully this afternoon, when I come to explain to the people who may hear me, the meaning of the passage in Scripture, which says "The powers that he are ordained of God"there is no power but comes from God. If that mau's power be divine-if it is a power to be obeyed, it must square with the manifestations made of the power of God in the Holy Scriptures, otherwise you have an ambassador, after having given credentials have an ambassader, after having given credentials of the truth of his embassy, making a communi-cation of terms to the individuals to whom he is sont which are at variance with the will of his master who sent him to make that communication. There s another important reflection which should arise rom this passage of Scripture-"There is one lawgiver." What, then, is the law he has given? I shall not this morning speak of any law on which there can be a dispute. My opinion is, that if all the laws of God on which there can be no dispute, Mr. DUNCAN in the chair. Mr. WHITTLE, delegate from Liverpool, resigned in consequence of the manifesto having been adopted opinion is, that if you sectarians, you Methodists, you Uniterians, you Churchmen, and you Catholics. were to meet together and say what are the points to answer when his name was called over, and had which we all hold in common, you would not be himself marked absent. fore you found one point, at least, which you all held. If, having found that point, you agreed to Mr. RICHANDSON said, that as their muster roll work that problem out-to practice that principle-was daily diminishing, they should, before all had to fulfil that law, and bind yourselves together in rone away, wind up matters. (Hear, bear.) With the bond of love, not to fall out-net to fight about and so much in love with one another, that you would say it is not worth while fighting at all now. You would find out another principle, and another, and another, and anoth r, until you acknowledged that God was love, and that the worship of God consisted in loving your neighbour, every man as he loves himself. I think that is the sum of religionthe beginning and the end of it; and if we love our neighbours as ourselves; if we wish to do so; if we strive to do so; if we asked each other to lend their help to carry out that principle, there could be no disjuting as to whether a church should be built with a ste-ple or without one (hear, hear); or as to whether we should be called to our worship by the ring of bells, or by a simple clock, or as to whether clergyman should officiate in a surplice, or in plain apparel. There would be no dispute as to the Trivity and the Unity-as to dissent and established faith. No, if brethren would dwell togetter in unity-if, instead of quarrelling about the tenth of anise and of cummin, if they attended to the judg-ment and the laws which are fulfilled, then it would be said of them, as it was said of the Christians of ald. "See how these Christians love one another." Police has been such during the last forthight, that we have been in innient darger of having serious diverbances. The O'Coxnon suggested that the Secretary to assist the efficience of the good and the sum of the secretary constrained to preserve with the dele-is to do all the good of Mercy will very soon enable is to do all the good we have it in our power to do, and remote all the contention of Mr. RICHARDSON, it was resolved to said the cost of the good and secret ary constrained to rest presson, in the interest, and every prison do rest presson, in fact, every prison do rest presson, and is the stret, as formetly, and the rest met first secret what has the stret is sto on the first secret in the stret, as formetly, and that is the converted may have the stret is as formetly, and that the level on stret is sto on the stret, as formetly, and that the tret rest and any the stret is as formetly, and that is the tret as formetly in the stret is as formetly and that the tret rest and any the stret is as formetly and their great meeting on Fridary meetings. And had it not been for the invely interforence of stret first secret and any thing of and I heir great meeting on Fridary and had it not been for the invely interforence of stret first secret and any thing of and I heir great meeting on Fridary and had it not been for the invely interforence of stret first secret and any thing of and I heir great meeting on Fridary and had it not been for the invely interforence of stret first but means the stret, store in the stret, and every prison for the invely interforence of stret first but means to every prison for the invely interforence of stret first but means the stret, and their great meeting on Fridary in the stret. The work is as good now as it was then, as right and and thei the work is as good now as it was then, as right an "Hereby shall men know that ye are my disciples, of which man, upon his obedience to that law, has that they were good. He then took man and the woman, whom he had made to be, not his bond slave, not his drudge. not his substitute, not his 'representative in toil, wot his proxy in slavery and in drudgery, but the woman whom he had made "to be an help meet for him." God took the two and said, "hereafter ye are no longer twain, but one." Man shall leave his father and mother, and He would now advert to the arrest of Mr. Vincent. "Down with the Toiles." (Hear, hear.) Mr. ing out his arms of mercy, having spread O'Connor saw nothing in that language that should the carpet underneath their feet, and the sheltering of the Convention, if it was aware that Mr. Vincent hath he given unto the children of men." Ara

them to be, whether they will or not, the slaves of them into mis ry and ruin? Why, the other day, before a committee of the House of Commons, appointed to inquire into the combinations existing between men and man, and masters and masters, Sheriff Allison-no great friend to our side of the question-the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, when speaking of the factory system, used words to this effect: —He declared that the system of factory labour, the extent, the duration of time they had to work, the oppressive character of the labour, had induced such effects upon the bodies of the people, and upon the tempers of the people, that he conceived it im-possible to prevent a revolution, unless a Ten tilt'sy and indecent monster; but Sheriff Allison said it, and therefore it is true; he said it, and therefore it is proper and becoming; whether he said it or not, I know that much more than that is true, and therefore I repeat the substance of his evidence) And it must be so. Extremes always meet: extreme of tyranny leads to the extreme of revolutionary phrenzy, and it ought to do so. I hate revolu-tion in the abstract-I hate revolution in idea, and I pray God never to see revolution practically if society rity, who employs all the engines which the devil can supply to him for the carrying out of his pur-poses—if the rich ones of the earth—if the rich ones in England, 1 ask not, I heed not where they sit: I ask not, I heed not what titles they benr, what dignities, what rank, what stations they occupy-if those who ought to carry out the laws of God-if all God's children should and ought to have enough

and I have taught men to shel their blood for their wives. I have se faced the soldiers and the civilians. A DRAWING of the MONUMENT erected I have thank God an army with banners and an to the Memory of THOMAS PAINE, by the circumstances, which circumstances inevitably run army without banners, which can more than match Foes of Tyranny in every shape. No Man has them into misery and ruin? Why, the other day, all the arms which fullelity, and Atheism, and in- done more for the rising Liberties of his Countryfernal cruelty can bring against it. Oh ! yes, one or two madmen have stopped that law—have beaten that law. One or two madmen by stopping that law have bindered the wages of the pounde comping down have hindered the wages of the people coming down Memory. to the level of the Spitalfield labourers, the Lancashire hand-loom cotton weavers. One or two madmen by lifting up their hands, and saying " there is one law giver." That is all I have said to-day. If this book be a lie, it is not of my telling-if it be bad, it is not of my making-if it be part and parcel of the law of England, I cannot help it. But it is so-it is part and parcel of the law of England, and it is by Act of Parliament declared Hours' Protection Bill were granted; and when England, and it is by Act of Parliament declared speaking of the effects of the factory labour on to be the law of God-by Act of Parliament it is the morals of the people, he said-(and if I had said appointed to be read in Churches, and it is apthe morals of the people, he said—(and if I had said it I should have been a libeller of the factory system—if I had said it I should have been desig-nated a fiar—if I had said it I should have been desig-nated a fiar—if I had said it I should have been a filthy and indecent monster; but Sheriff Allison says there is but one lawgiver. I will obey the would disabey the enactments of this book. But I -he said that "the herding together of boys and will disobey them, and do all that lies in my the T renty-seventh day of MAY instant, at Twelve girls, of young men and women, of male and female, in the mills and round the mills, produced, along taught in the Bible that it is better to obey with the other consequences of factory labour in the God than man, when man would require to be dene with the other consequences of factory labour in the physical and moral frame, such moral contagion, that it was as impossible (mark the words!) as im-possible for a female born and reared, and bred up in the factory system—as impossible for that woman not to become a prostitute, as it would be impossi-hle for her not to take the small nor to be impossi-ble for her not to take the small nor to become a prostitute, as it would be impossi-the factory system. they turned a deaf ear, and began to blast and curse and damn the poor, as in my hearing they have done a thousand times, then I said, I turn to the people themselves; I am one of them, I sink or swim with pray God never to see revolution practically if society them; and now amongst the people, I will do all cases or doubt. (Lond cries of hear, hear.) And if society that lies in my power with the middle classes or against them—with the higher classes or against them—with parliament or against it—with the crown or against it. I will do all in my power to lead the cree of which is, that every industrious, virtuous people to think and to believe, and to act upon the man should have a home, and the blessings of belief that there is but one lawgiver. I care not for home-the joys of wedlock-the joys of children- an act of parliament-it is a lie, it is waste paper, the joys of domestic pleasure and domestic occupation or it is worse than waste paper-it is a lie, it is -if that law of God cannot be carried into effect, treason, it is blasphemy, unless in its fundamental -if the sons of the soil of England, after they have principles and its general provisions it goes to work -It the sens of the soil of England, atter they have toiled for eight hours, cannot have wherewithal to procure bread enough, and to spare—if they cannot have, as God meant them to have, all they require for the reasonable enjoyment of life, then, I say, "Cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war !" (Loud cheers.) Revolution by fore—revolution by blood— there who do their numerite norform his will. Have the one declared to perform his will. Have the webset the sense of the British cheers.) Revolution by force-revolution by blood- those who do their utmost to perform his will. He is Liberty throughout the world !!! revolution by the sword-revolution by the musket able to save and destroy; and if this Book be true, God THE SPIRIT OF DESPOTISM, by VICESIrevolution by the sword—revolution by the musket able to save and destroy; and if this Book be true, God -revolution by the cannon—revolution by fire as bright as the criminal is sinful in the sight of God, unless there be just cause for it. But if the rich will not allow the poor to live—if the great and high, and powerful lawmaker, who has usurped God's sutho-ity who amplement all the commendation of the stranger, and defraud the hireling of his affict the stranger, and defraud the hireling of his atory: to which is prefixed, a Preliminary Disserwages. The greatest crime on earth is unjustly keeping back from another that which you ought to give, that which they have a right to have at your hands. God will destroy all those who remove their righteous land-marks-who make the blind to wander out of the way-who oppress the poor, the needy, the afflicted, the desolate, and the widow, and the those who are sworn to see the will of God fulfilled fatherless. I am not an enthusiast-I am not a in England, the first decree of that will being that visionary. I have talked nothing this morning about sacred right, or the millenium, or nobody and to spare—if they will not, then, I say, let wise men lay their heads together, let strong men put their shoulders together, let quick men put their fort together, and toot to foot, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, and arm to arm, let the men of Eng-land worthy some of worthy norm let them many may for himself say whether have spoken words that every man may understand, and that every man may for bimself say whether these words are true or not. Without, then, being heart to heart, and arm to arm, let the focu of fing-land, worthy sons of worthy sires, let them march onwards, bearing on their banners "Gob AND our RIGHTS." (Loud cheers.) God and our rights! the people of England, if at this moment they are God and our rights, and the God of Battles will go with them; the God of Justice will give them the God, the Spirit of God along with them, will, at

broken up by a few madmen! What a lav must

we have which cannot be carried into effect because

of one madman in Lancashire, and another in

Yorkshire! What a Magistracy we have-what a

Police we have-what a plight we are in altogether

when one or two mad men can bite all the regi-

high crime of seduction ! seduction of the military,

-(laughter,)- and it is quite true. I am guilty-I have seduced the bold brave Euglish soldier from the

love of strange women to the love of on -- his own

and ten thousand instances, in the army and out of

law is as good now as it was then, as right and as powerful as it was then; the first law I read anything abort is the law which God gave to man, by virtue in the world, that infidel nation is England—if there there is but one Lawgiver, who can rule, save those be an atheistical government in the world, prac- who acknowledge and do his will, who can and will tically atheistical which news in its heavy to There destroy those who do not respect and submit to his 10 to 3. tically atheistical, which says in its heart " There destroy those who do not respect and submit to his the produce of, and an abundant sufficiency of all is no God, let us do what we list with the people," authority. This afternoon 1 intend to preach on this world has or can bestow. God made man, and that government is the government just gone out, Primrose-hill, and in the evening if the weather blessed him, having first made all things, and said that they were good. He then took man and the Go to the Book, and you will find that the lawgiver enough for me) on Kennington Common, at half. who has laid down these laws for man, who has be-stowed these rights upon man, go to the Book, and done a good day's work, and that the men of Lonyou will find that wheresoever any government or | don, who believe what I say to be true, will be none any class of men shall take up his name and use it in the worse for a good walk on a fine day, hearing vain, shall usurp his authority shall attempt to words, which, whatever else they may have to rewords, which, whatever else they may have to re-command them, are true, and such as no other man Westgate, Buddersfield, on Whit Monday, May domineer over his fellow-creatures, these men are not one flesh. And to them both thus brought to-gether, and thus made one, God said, stretch-ing out his arms of mercy, having spread the carpet underneath their feet, and the sheltering canopy over and above their heads. God said to them, "All that is I made for you-all that is I give to you-all that is is no longer mine-'tis yours, I have made it over to you-it is mine in chief, but vours in trust-it is mine by creation. I have made his servants, but the agents and instruments of Satan. premises was in one whole flame. The fire-engines were on the spot immediately, but so rapidly did the duty, nay the policy of the Convention to bail the out of the to bail the to bail the to bail the duty nay the policy of the Convention of the Srd instant, a Bull and the duty nay the policy of the Convent, in the to bail to yours in trust. The heavens, to the understood that the resistance, active resistance, th of the Convention, if it was aware that Mr. Vincent and the others will not go ont on bail. (Hear, hear.) Even the poor fellows in Manchester who were de-laded by the Spy Higginson, must not be neg-lected or he (Mr. O'Connor) would go down and assist them both with his purse and his advice. (Loud cheers.) After some farther business of no public impor-ance, the Convention dissolved itself for the day. After some farther business of no public impor-ance, the Convention dissolved itself for the day. answers to the name of "Jack."-Whoever has

BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHIC

Published by A. HEYWOOD, 56 and 60, Oldhamstreet, Manchester; J. Hobson, Northern Star Office. Leeds; Hetherington and Cleave, London; and all Booksellers.

# LEEDS WATER WORKS.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of 1 an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen morning. And this book, declared in decrees to be part and parcel of the law of England—this book says there is but one lawgiver. I will obey the with Water, the Town and Neighbourbood of Leeds, Queen and the laws, when the laws in the Queen's in the West. Riding of the County of York." A land are according to this book, and I will help the Queen and help the laws against all comers who would dis her the engetments of this hook. But I had are the County of Shares therein, will be held at the Court House, in Leeds, on MONDAY, o'clock at Noon, for the purpose of electing Nine new Directors of the said Company for the ensuing year, parsuant to the said Act.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT BARR. Law Clerk to the said Company. Leeds, May 6th, 1839.

## This day is published, complete for 21. THREE SERMONS

DELIVERED in London on SUNDAY, the 12th of MAY, by the Rev. JOSEPH RAYNER. STEPHENS, revised and corrected by the Rev. gentleman himself.

London: printed by Thomas White, 59, Wyche Street, and sold by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; A. Heywood, 60, Oldham Street, Manchester; James Guest, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham; W. Lobotson, Halifax, and all other Booksellers.

atory ; to which is prefixed, a Preliminary Dissertation on Government, Law, and Reform.

### By two Literary Gentlemen,

THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPLE.

"No work is better calculated than the Spirit of Despotism to unfold the deformities and to excite a detestation of arbitrary power."

Vide Author's Life. London : John Bennett, 4, Three Tun Passage, Paternoster Row ; sold by Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' Hall Court.

### BLINDNESS.

MR. CHILD begs to announce his intention of visiting the following Towns, viz.: Carlisle, Bush Inn, Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st

Chartist leaders, the most serious consequences would have Now, Gentlemen, we wish to know how long this state of

things is to continue? We have hitherto kept the hard work-ing puralation in check; but this cannot last bong, as nothing Thanks less than a permanent alteration in their situation will allay the present ferment ; as all the factories here, with one or two exceptions, are on short time; and when they worked £9 hours a week they could scarcely live; hence, we are con-vinced, that nothing less than the Charter will satisfy this in instrious and persecuted community. H-ping you will insert the above, we are, Gentlemen, your

teal friends,

THE RAMCALS OF ASHTON.

### Ashton-under-Lyne, May 15, 1839.

#### RCCHDALE

o'clock a fire broke out in the machine shop belonging to Mr. Frederick Greenwood, in this town, machine-maker; in a few minutes the whole of the mises. The property was not insured which will family.

DEMONSTRATION .- The Radicals of Rochdale are making great preparations for the forthcoming demonstration to be held on Kersah Mosr, on Saturday in Whitsun-week,

Whitson week. The Convention was occupied upwards of an hour

in appointing Delegates to attend the simultaneous

Thanks were voted to Colonel Wemyss for his gendemanly and soldier like conduct during the late disturbance in Ashton-under Lyne. Mr. COLLINS proposed that the Delegates should appoint substitutes to take their places in the Conention, in case of any further arrests.

Mr. O'CONNOR objected to the proposition as being illegal. If they were arrested, their consti-

tuencies will send up new Delegates. (Hear, hear.)

He had carefully read the evidence against him, and FIRE .- On Friday morning week, about three | could not find the slightest ground for his detention. (Hear, hear.) The Whigs say "Perish the faction." machine-maker; in a few minutes the whole of the send Mr. Vincent to prison. However, he must not canopy over and above their heads. God said to premises was in one whole flame. The fire-engines be allowed to remain there for want of Bail. It was them, "All that is I made for you-all that is I give be a most disastrous affair to the proprietor who is and the others will not go out on bail. (Hear, hear.) an industrious young man with a very young

# N. B. Mr. Child, Sen, having taken an his permanent residence in Birmingham, may be consulted there every day at No. 19, Hagley Baw, Near the Five Ways, Edgbaston, Birmingham,

NOTICE TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES. THIS is to give Notice, that a Meeting of Delogates from the different Co-operative Societies 23, business to commitnee at pine e'clock in the morning. Each Delegate must be furnished with credentials from the society he represents.

ABBAHAM TURNER, Sec.

Co-operative Stores, Huddersfield, May 7, 1939.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CAPS. FURL &c. &c.

HENRY JACOBS is now Selling off the whole of his valuable Stock of Caps, Furs, Sec. in

May 8, 1839,

# GENERAL GOS VENTION.

### Thursday, May 9.

Mr. Morn, delegate from Glangow, in the chair. Mr. SKEVINGTON obtained leave of absence for one to visit his family, a member of which has

peen ill the whole time of his being in London. The SECRETARY read a letter from the Chartists of Knaresbro' to Mr. Peter Bussey, stating that the authorities and middle chara money-getters of that place were uncessing in their exercicus to put down the Charter agitation.

Mr. O'Baiss moved that the Convention do assess ble to-morrow at eleven o'clock for the dispatch of maner.

### This being seconded, was passed.

Mr. Builie CRAIS mked what were the pecuniary arrangements with regard to the adjournment to Birmingham. His reason for thus asking was that reforing to vote. he found that a rule had been passed which made it necessary to give three days' notice on money TOLCS.

Mr. LOVETT, in reply, stated that the Finance Committee had it in their power to bring forward a resolution without previous notice.

### Bailie CRANG-A traly accommodating rule.

#### APPRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Mr. O'Better, as one of the committee appointed to draw up the address, had prepared the one which he was about to read; it had met the approbation of those gentlemen with when he acted, and if any one present objected to it, now was the time to state their objections, in order that it might be referred back to the Committee. (Hear, hear.) If it was too strong let it be weakened, to accommedate these people who thought so; and if it was too weak. let it be made strong, to meet the approval of persons of that epinion. (Hear, hear.) He had, to the best of his ability, drawn it up so as to meet the emer-gency which had occurred. He agreed with Mr. Jones that the present movement in Wales was trought on by the Government, in order that the people might be further curtailed of their liberties. And it was with the same object the people of Lancashire were instigated to an outbreak ; the arrest of the seven men in Manchester the other might was with this intention. He then read the address ; it W28 as follows :---

Vincent.

cance more than snything else.

was adopted manimously.

FELLOW COUNTETMEN,-When you elected us of strangers, to take charge of the National Petition, you limited our trust to the exercise of functions truly Constitational and legal; beyond the bounds of that trust we cannot step, without betraying you and preju- to be a traitor, if he resign without the consent of theing our cause. It is therefore, our first duty, his constituents. Mr. O'Connor's object was that remaintent with our present instructions, both to every delegate sheuld give twelve days' notice, in abey the law ourselves, and to assist you in maintaining it. If we continue to obey the law, no who would reggs. power on earth can prevent our success. If we once violate the law, or countenance a violation of ter, as personal liberty was as much to be respected it, our cause must be inevitably ruined. Aware of our as abstract liberty. position, your oppressors are moving heaven and earth to bring as into collision with the enemy, him but the constituency who sent him there. It They are pouring spice and traitors into your ranks, in order to seduce the unwary into illegal practices. They then pounce upon their victims," If this motion passed, it was only for three or four ill-disposed persons to get up trumpery charges to and, by brutal and unconstitutional treatment, seek camage them in the eyes of their countrymen. to exasperate the people to MADNESS and rebellion. They have already succeeded in fementing disturbances in Wales, and they have reduced a few up to the 6th instant he print d. incantions individuals in Lancashire to practice training and drilling, in contravention of the Six Acts. By these and the like perfidious agencies they pointed to stop in London, to superintend the pre-sentation of the Petition, and to transact any other bope to excite a premature insurrection, of which they might take advantage to dissolve the Convenbusiness that may be necessary. He would not extion, to put dewn all public meetings for the rect any objection to this resolution, as it would Charter. and to abolish the surviving constitutional nut be prodent to leave the Petiticn in its present rights and sale-guards through which alone we can unprotected state without some persons to attend to its security. hope to obtain the salvation of the country without anarchy and bloedshed. Not content with these machinations the tyrasts are also seeking to arm the rich against the poor under prefence of protectpossessing the Chartists of their rightful arms. It the public press tell us truly the Ministers just resigned have been base enough to engage to furnish 200 aristocrats in Monmouthshire with arms paid for out of the taxes. Here, fellowcountrymen, is an openly-arowed scheme which, if we suffer to be earried into execution, must crush for ever your rising hopes and likerties. What course, then, do we advise? Our advice is, that you RIGIDLY OBEY THE LAW; but at the same time be prepared to make your oppressors likewise obey it. Be upon your guard against spice or madmen, who would urge you to illegal practices. but at the same time bear in mind that you have the but at the same time bear in mind that you have the County of Dulf am, having determined to have a same right to arm that your enemies have, and great demonstration on Whit-Mordar, we the Town that if you abandon that right your liberties are Moor, Sunderland, they requested the Convention gone for ever. Be predent and cautions, but at the would send down a Delegate to armist at the meetsume time firm and unflinching. Parade not your arms at public meetings, but keep them bright and attend the Newcastle demonstration would be ready at home, so as to be ready at all times and all neasons to defend your Queen, your country, and your liberty. Give your oppressors no excore for in Bishopwearm out on the evening of the meeting. invading your inviolable right to meet and discuss your grievances by needle-sly carrying arms to agitation by physical violence."

Mr. SHART withdrew his motion after some further discussion.

clamation, which was not aw-if their members when the only riot was caused by the irruption of portion of the courtry more loyal than the Chartiste, were to be imprisoned on the infimation of a the yeomanry, and the brutal and illegal conduct of he thought it would be a prudent act of them, at policeman, then liberty was to be put back in place the special constables. That those apprehended, this crisis, to present an address to the Queen, to be of going forward. (Cheers.) They must then who are working men, may stand no charce of passed at the ensuing simultaneous meetings, in munifest their determination to oppose tyranny in ball, two hundred pounds is required by the Magis-the breach-(cheers)-otherwise they would be put trate for each person.

down. They had yet some measures in store much The first intimation given that the peace of the more effective than arms. The middle classes put town was to be disturbed was given on Sunday their faith in the standing army, and the police, and other means of oppressing the people; but, and he spoke his own feelings, he would rather, than be reduced to the condition of the people of France, that trates held a meeting, and hand-bills were circulated they should not meet more than three or four toge-ther—the press plugged up—rather than all that, he said, let England be a desert. (Cheera.) in the afternoon, cautioning all persons that a ously given, to be held in the Market-Place, would After a long discussion, in which many delegates not be permitted in the town ; which meeting was took part, the address was carried by a majority of on this account adjourned. About four o'cleck, a 32 to 7. Eight delegates being abarat, and three party of police was marched into the Market-Place, armed with pistols and cutlastes, who surrounded

Mr. O'Connon then usked Mr. Pitkethly to postthe house of Mr. W. Potts, surgeon, &c., of this pone his motion, in order that he might more that town; and he not being at home, they carried it was necessary to throw the protection of the Con his brother, Mr. F. Potte, before the Magistrates, it was necessary to throw the protection of the Con-vention around Mr. Vincent, supposing him to have behaved properly, and that Mr. Frost be directed to proceed to Wales for the purpose of succoming him forthwith. After reading a paragraph from a mon-ing paper, he mid it was absolutely necessary to give all the protection in the power of the Convention, where he was charged with having been present, the last evening at Westbury, and while he was need that the inhabitants of every town, village, and waiting the arrival of witnesses to prove his being in Trowbridge, during the whole of the time he was alleged to have been in Westbury, Mr. John Clark, all the protection in the power of the Convention, itst feeling. Was endeavouring to prove he must just feeling, was endeavouring to prove he must use of 21, who shall distinctly append to their and it was necessary to send a man in whom they have been there. During the same time his house signatures their place of residence, trade, occupation, had implicit confidence, and no man had that more than Mr. Frost. - (Cheers.) Mr. Vincent was a was searched by a constable and one of the police, good tempered, an eloquent, and a talented young without any warrant, and many articles carried off elector; and a duplicate of the same be made and to the Magistrates' rocm. While this was about, a duly registered. Further, that it be strongly recomman, and was doing all that was in his power for the benefit of the cause, and was deserving of their policeman knocked down a younger brother in the mended that care be taken by all persons addressing protection. They must first get kin counted, and shop, and for some time kept a loaded pistol pointed the meetings to impress upon the minds of the meetings to impress upon the minds of the take such other steps as would be found necessary. It is in the average of his witnesses from all acts of aggressive violance as impolities. Mr. TAYLOR was afraid that by acceding to the Mr. P. Potts was of course discharged. A party of police now proceeded on the Bradford road, where the cause. That this Convention gladly embraces Mr. W. Potts had gone to meet with W. Roberts, Esq. this opportunity of disclaiming every thing like a metion they might prejudice the case of Mr. Mr. O'CONNOR said he did not think it would or of Bath, who was to have addressed the meeting, in he would not have proposed it. The real brybear order that he might give him notice of its adjourn. was Universal Suffrage, and that would prejudice his ment. They arrested him just as he was entering the town, and carried him before the magistrates, After a few words from Dr. TAYLOR, the motion where, aft r a short examination, he was remanded till the next day. In the meantime he was incarce-rated in the blind house. Before leaving the town, Upon the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR strangers were W. Roberta, Esq., addressed the people, who were assembled in great numbers (Mr. Potts being univerrdered to withdraw, as the Convention were going into Committee on some financial business. sally beloved and respected by them for his strenuous

enflinching advocacy of their just rights, and his unremitting and successful exertions in his profes-Mr. O'Conwon meyed. that in consequence of the sional capacity), for about three minutes, entreating them to disperse and return home perceably. There frequent resignations without cause being assigned of many delegates, this Convention hold any person were now in the town three troops of Hussars and a troop of Yecmanry, in addition to the police and special constables. The people behaved in the most order that sufficient time should be given for the peaceable and orderly manner throughout. election of a new delegate, to replace the person

The Market-place was ordered to be cleared by would be no haim to go to the Queen; he had done convert a legal meeting into an illegal one. It bine o'clock, and the conduct of the special consta- so before. He had paid fifty guineas for a court bles and police was most brutal and dastardly. dress some time back, and he would do so again, in Before the numbers assembled could possibly get order that no constitutional effort might be wanting away, attacks were made in various quarters with on their part to gain their object. (Hear, laughter, bludgeons. Women were struck down, and the koise of the blows simed at the heads of the men ing amendment ..... 

was an abominable tyranny, which, if not met at was terr fic; the whole Market-place rung with once, would be the reverse of incedem of thought. them, and the pesceable, unoffending inhabitants meetings during Whitsuntide be toaddress the Queen were felled to the earth like oxen, and their blood to dispense with the services of both the factions of flowed like water. Not a blow was given in return Whig and Tery, and to call to the ministry such -all having laid aside even their walking caner, men of principle and justice as will use their exerowing to Mr. Roberts's advice. In other parts of the tion to procure for the people their equal political and social rights, which can be effected by Univertown men and women were struck down while reurning heme from their various avocations; they sal Suffrage only." Mr. CRAIG seconded Mr. O'Connor's amendment, were beset even inside their own doors, and one woman, fer gone with child, who had been to fetch and after some little discussion and explanation, koman, her gene with child, who had been to ited her beer for supper was struck down, and when down so violently kicked on the abdomen by a poin which Mr. Warren and Dr. Taylor took a part, the amendment was carried, and the original resoliceman, and that her life is despaired of. How ution was negatived. many other lives are encangered we have not yet

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LETTER.

been able to ascertain. About ten o'clock on Wed-nesday morning, Mr. W. Potts was taken to Westcurate account be given of every shilling-nay, of Mr.O'CONNOR read the following resolution, which every penny-piece expended. It was quite enough tory, excorted by a party of police, a troop of Hug. he proposed :sare, with drawn swords, and five or six carriages.

that the delegates should encounter the personal "That the General Convention of the industrious The same sun mary mode of clearing the town was classes, an Association formed for the protection of Dr. TATLOR would more that they should all go the people were most quiet and orderly; and if any John Russell, according to his notification, for the he should never come back. (Hear, hear.) And to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the ing life and property, of which the tyrants them-memory are the only destroyers. Yes, countrymen, memory destroyers. Yes, countrymen, memory destroyers. Yes, countrymen, memory destroyers. The provision of the state of the peace be made it will be attributable to the intolerable violence, and tyranty missariat, ammunition, de, snithle to the emer-had been acting as legally as nossible-huw had they are actually encouraging a project of arming the enemies of the country at the expense of the State, whilst at the same time they are hunting ont the cause of the people. They only prove, State, whilst at the same time they are hunting ont the cause of the people. They only prove, the cause of the people. They only prove, State, whilst at the same time they are hunting ont the cause of the people. They only prove, the people. They only prove, the cause of the people. They people of the people We further assert that if the law allows a search for the arms of the poor, the law allows a search real and proper meaning, in order to put down a consider the expenses in detail. Mr. Alderman search for the arms of the rich; and, therefore, constitutional right claimed by the people? (Hear, Musgrave, in the chair. should our application be refused, we are are of hear.) He declared, with all respect to the Conshould our application be refused, we are are of hear.) He declared, with all respect to the Con-opinion that the resolution of Lord John Russell, vention, that he should feel happy if the arrendment Town Clerk's bill in the celebrated Chancery suit Aboat twelve o'clock on Wednesday night a large exclasively extended to the rich-will be a violation was carried, as it would at once relieve him from pending between the present corporation and some fire was discovered in the direction of Askton, near of the Bill of Rights, and a declaration of war against an onerous and dangerous duty, which he would members of the old one, being put, gladly relinquish could he do so with honour. He did not wish to run causelessly into danger; but at read item by item. more vivid and awful then we ever remember to ministration would found all its tyranny upon the the same time, if just regulations were adopted, he have seen it. The fire was got under about three groundwork that they had been set the example by should not shrink from any duty that might be imo'clock, but the amount of damage is not yet ascer-taired. Mr. Francis Potts, chemist, on hearing the be no doubt that Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Mr. Joses said h Mr. Jones said he would give one short reason for alarm, instantly ran to the engine house, leaving a Wellington would be extremely glad to carry out supporting the motion: he had on his last mission on the other. The Whigs accused the Tories of the recommendation of Lord John Russell in the spent £15 out of his own pocket, and he would never protracting the suit by unfair means, in the hope that they would one day have a majority in the seized him, and pullir g out a pistol, told him he moment placed? From the papers they had an out-should have a Tory pill. He then took him to the line of a Tory Administration. Lord Wharncliffe, town. difficult to board one's self in the country than in the aud the latter returned the compliment by asserting with a loaded pistol presented at his breast, a'ter could be no doubt, from the letter of Lord John absolutely requisite, extraordinary expenses, to be great majority of whom desired that all further prowhich he searched and discharged him. The motive Russell, that he would support the new ministry in paid; and it would be better that delegates were ceedings should be quashed. for this illegal and ill-timed action, by which several their attack upon the people. (Cheers.) Every not sent at all rather than to go without proper persons were prevented from rendering any assis- party who had read O'Connell's letter must be well means of subsistence. assured that a party would be raised against the On a division the numbers were-For the motion ...... 20 tion of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, and the only protection the Convention had was by Lord John Russell acceding to the request Amendment ..... 11 It was then carried that the expenses of the Convention to Birmingham be paid. contained in the resolution he had proposed (Cheers.) There could be no doubt that O'Connell would join the Tories if he could do nothing with the nothing to expect from him. Ireland would be meetings had been agreed upon, the country would thrown into the opposition ranks-O'Connell would coubless expect that they should falfil the expecta-render them an account of the cause of death and the town they were cheered by the Chartists, with brought before them. He would merely advert to in his agitation lose sight of the questions of land tions which had been raised as to future proceedings. Mr. Etheridge at their head, and they were told the places which he had been at, that he might conthat they were mathed wanted to protect the poor form to them what he had before described by letter. against their enemies, these Magistrates who had told the people to arm and "keep their powderdry." (Hear, hear.) Upon setting cut he proceeded to Irvine, where he held a good meeting. At Mauch-The soleiers are yet quarter d on the inhabitants, ine, Lorn, Meirkirk, he had also good meetings. provide for an agitation in Ireland. (Cheers.) As which rendered it imperatively necessary that they Mr. Bailie CRAIG seconded the motion. He considered if the Secretary of State granted the present motion, which was doubtful-(laughter)-peace would be secured. He thought the country were movement, in which the Convention were now told the Coroner, that the Committee wished the indebted to the Convention, and it alone, for the engaged. (Hear, hear.) It was necessary, therefore, that they should show the stand which they number of inquests. peace that had prevailed throughout the country. too were prepared to take-(hear)-and the measures (Cheers.) which the Convention recommended to adopt. Mr. MARSDEN considered that the Convention ought to bear in mind that they had now not geese But this would only be put in the form of questions: but foxes to deal with. He thought the motion of they would not be called on to decide positively on Mr. O'Connor ought to be acceded to, inasmuch as any step. but simply to say that they were willing there could be no doubt that a Tory Government that, under certain circumstances, likely to arise, there could be no doubt that a Tory Government would do all in its power to destroy the Convention. (Cheers.) Dr. FLETCHER thought every person, after reading Lord John Russell's letter, ought to apply to his measures adopted recently by Government for arm-Lordship for arms; and such being his opinion, he wordship for arms; and such being his opinion, he incasures acopic recently by Government for arms, mr. ATKINSON said that it was impossible to sould move an amendment to that effect. Mr. CARPENTER could neither support the original the labours of the Convention in fevent of the would move an amendment to that effect. the labours of the Convention, in favour of the motion nor the amendment, but at the same time he National Petition, to an extent quite unprecedented. considered that the Convention ought to express its opinion upon the conduct of the late Government. (Cheers.) He should therefore move as an amend-lasses—of these who dared to brave the menaces of ment, that the Convention had seen with feelings of employers, and the threats of power-and millions they came up, it must be with the people. If ever in the cause have been of much service in awaken, bords he would have been successful, for the farmers, deep regret and strong indignation the letter of if they dare, would take power again, they must ing the minds of the people to a sense of the evils of forts to free the county. (Hear, hear) And not against the poor. tion in silence. The answer to this peaceful and After considerable discussion, the motion and the Constitutional application might have been anticiamendment of Dr. Fletcher were put, and the former pated. The Convention were prepared to meet the Mr. CARPENTER then moved the amendment in the now to be feared both Whigs and Tories had rewas declared to be carried. solved to unite to maintain their unjust supremacy. But the spirit of Englishmen, the suffering millions

Dr. TAYLOR said he must protest against the suffrage which the property gave him to rob the reading of the letter, believing that it would set a tenant of his earnings, by compelling him to pay most dangerous precedent. (Hear, hear.) Why, unjust and heavy taxes, then he contended the if private letters were to be read containing charges tenant was bound to resist hims. (Hear, hear.) order that her Majesty might have an opportunity of having the people's opinions at this juncture. He would move "that it be an advice to these who against members of the Convention, he could read There was a great many people-manufacturers, shepkeepers, and others, who were quite apathetic in regard to politics, and who did not care whether Whigs, Radicals, or Tories ruled, so long as their factories went on and their profits increased, but who would, if they found by the measures which the industrious classes were determined to pursue, that things which had been said by delegates themselves their factories would be stepped and their profits cut short, join them in their endeavours to get respecting the Convention, and which was now justice. He supported the manifesto, because he thought some address of the sort was absolutely nefe, with the most thorough contempt. (Hear, and cessary.

MAY 18, 1839.

Mr. O'CONNOR rose to give his opinion on the manifesto then presented, and he thought that last meeting were read. A letter was read from Alloa, announcing a meet-ing of deputations there from the Working Men's Associations of Alloa, Tillicoultry, Kincardine, Clackmannen, Falkirk, and Dumblane; and a demonstration was agreed upon, to take place in Stirling, on Friday the 31st inst., Messrs. O'Connor and Frost being invited to attend. The Goavention recommended an address to her nothing was more important than that they should mentioned in the manifesto must follow before Majesty, in case the petition was refused, as it was the cause of the people would be gained—he believed to petition again. holding up of hands at public meetings, in favour of arms, or in favour of a run upon the Banks, and the refusal of the payment of rents and taxes, as proposed by the manifesto, would only create a d-lusion throughout the country !. He should not oppose the document, but he would recommend the Convention to look at the position in which they might place themselves if it was published and sent forth to the world. If he voted for the manifesto, he would hold himself bound to refuse the payment of all rents and taxes. But the day on which that operation was to commence was not appointed. The people would go back from the public meetings, and would in such small sections refuse payment of rent as would bring their proceedings in contact with the authorities; but he was convinced they would not get men to throw their families into the streets, houseless and without shelter. The document was elequently and ably written; it well defined the opinion of the Convention, and laid down the routine of business that should be acted on ; and although he should not oppose its reception, yet he thought it might with propriety be amended.

Dr. FLETCHER supported the manifesto. The refusal of the supplies was the old constitutional weapon of the people, and so far from thinking with Mr. Sankey, that it was contrary to the principles of Christianity and morality to refuse the payment of rents, he thought it was against Christianity to ask for rents. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) It certainly was most unchristian and immoral to take from the poor such exorbitant rents as were at the present day exacted. (Hear, hear.)

After some further proceedings the Couvention adjourned to Birmingham.

### TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS AT LEEDS.

A meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday morning last. The Mayor (James Holdforth, E.q.,) took the chair at eleven o'clock. that the delegates should pay out of their own 64. 7d., be laid on all property within the town of A motion that a watch-rate, for raising £3,117 Leeds, and within one mile of the bars of the said

town, was carried unanimously. A watch-rate of £166 7s. 11d., to be levied on all property within that part of the township of Hanslet beyond the limits of one mile from the bars of Leeds was then moved, and likewise carried nem. con.

inconvenience and danger, for danger there was. Dr. BAKER (in the absence of Alderman Tott (Hear, hear.) For himself he should go on the then brought up the report of the Finance Co Dr. BAKER (in the absence of Alderman Tottie) o apply to Lord | mission, if appointed, with the full persuasion that mittee, which recommended a vote of £2,292 92. 4d. On the motion of Mr. MARKLAND, the Council

and laughter.)

laughter.)

last meeting were read

los. from Norwich.

O'Brien, and Lowrey.

80n.

Richardson.

lichardson.

them.

sionaries.

fare only be allowed.

London, 8s. were received.

attended in future was agreed to :--

Richardson. Dunfermline, 12th—The same. Kirkaldy, 13th—The same. Cupar, 13th—The same.

Perth, 14th-The same.

Dundec, 14th-The same.

Forfar, 15th-The same.

Mentrose, 15th-The same.

Aberdeen, 17th June-The same.

Mr. CLEAVE concurred in most earnestly suggest-

ing that no further steps be taken on this letter. (Hear, hear.) He knew himself of most delectable

running the rounds of the press. But all such impu-

tations he treated, as he did all threats against his

The matter here dropped, and the minutes of the

One pound was announced from Kincardine, and

From seven operative pewterers of the City of

The following programme of meetings to be

Glasgow. Monday, 10th June.-Messrs. Frost, O'Brien, Lowery, Collins, Bussey, and Richard-

Renfrewshire Meeting, Tuesday, 11 .- Frost,

Ayrshire, 12th and 13th June.-Messre. Frost, O'Brian, and Lowrey.

Stirling, 11th .- Messrs. Collins, Bussey, and

Alloa, 12th .- Messrs. Collins, Bassey, and

Edinburgh, Wednesday, the 19th - Messrs.

Frost, O'Brien, Lowery, Collins, Bussey, and

The Jeaburgh and Dumfries meetings to take

ace immediately after the Newcastle and Car-

isle meetings, and days to be fixed by Messre.

Lowery and Knox, who are appointed to attend

Dr. FLETCHER moved that the delegates out

Mr. BUSSEY moved, as an amendment, that coach

A discussion ensued as to the point, several dele-

gates thinking it unfair that those who received no

allowance from their constituents should be thrown

entirely on their own resources. Mr. CARPENTER said it could hardly be expected

pockets the necessary expenses of discharging their public duty. (Hear, hear.) He thought that not

only coach-fares, but all requisite expenses, should

be paid, if not, he certainly should not go. He was

quite willing, at the same time, that a full and ac-

on the simultaneous meetings be put upon the same footing as to expenses with the late mis-

convene the simultaneous meetings that one of the

resolutions to be proposed to those meetings be the

propriety of petitioning the Queen, praying her Mejesty to take into consideration the sufferings of her people, and with the aid of Parliament to trace

out the cause of those sufferings, and promptly to

apply the proper remedy. The petition to be signed by the Chairman, on behalf of such meetings."

Mr. SANKEY moved the following amendment, to

"That, in order to give greater weight to the

National Petition, and with a view to obviate any

objection that might be made as to the bona file

or profession; also stating whether elector or non-

from all acts of aggressive violence, as impolitic and

unwise, calculated to impede the onward progress of

wanton desire to have recourse to bloodshed, or

lightly throw the country into anarchy and confu-

sion; their object in seeking to obtain Universal

Suffrage being to place the lives, liberties, and pro-

perties of all classes, and every member of society,

under the equal protection of lows wisely and equi-

This amendment was seconded by Mr. HALLEY,

and on being put by the Chairman was lost. Mr. O'CONNOR would support Mr. Taylor if he

would define it so as that it would call on the people

at the meetings on Whitsun-week to call on the

Queen to dismiss both parties. He would, with this

view, propose an address instead of a petition. It

was absolutely necessary, knowing as they did that they had such technical ruffians to deal with, they

ought to be circumspect, and how easy it was to

tably framed, and impartially administered.

Mr. DEBGAN seconded the resolution.

be appended to the resolution :--

Mr. SANKEY objected to an expression in the address relating to the right of arming, which objection was not persisted in.

Mr. Loverr moved the adoption of the address. Mr. O'CENNOR, in seconding the address, said that Mr. Sankey had not found out even a technical objection against it, for if people had not arms, what would be the recessity of keeping them bright . He thought that the Convention and the country were under immense obligations to Mr. O'Brien for the very able document which he had produced, and which he hoped would be unanimously agreed to. It was said by all, even Sir Boyle Roach, that the best way to preserve peace was to be always pre-pared for war, which he thought was a doctrine incalcated by this address. This address was necesmary, in order that the people should not be without some guide as to the way in which they should act in this very important crisis. Every one knew that the Tories would be assisted by the Whigs in many instances against the people's exertions in the cause assurices against the people severicons in the cause of liberty. Every one knew that O'Connell would also assist them in striving to put down the Char-tists. Has not that political sconndrel boasted that istand can not only afford to send the three regi-ments which she has already sent, but will give tional manner, as contained in the Poople's Charter, the send that political account to the problem of the political sconduct to send the three regi-ments which she has already sent, but will give tional manner, as contained in the Poople's Charter, the send the three regions of the send the three regions of the send the political sconduct as the political scon three more for the same object as that with which do not approve of the conduct of any person that has those were come to this country. It is impossible or does belong to the Association, making the of the that three parties can exist in the State, there can violent language that has been attributed to them. be only two, and as one of these is already down it was their duty to keep them so. (Hear, and cheers.) If ever they came into existence again, or if ever come into the arms of the Chartists; if ever they obtain that station from which they have been hurled. Government; and the representation of the people it would only be through the aid of the Radical in the House of Commons-but we, as a body, forces. It is not the powerful that the new Government will attack, they will be sure to put down the weakest; and Master Daniel, though he seems not to think so, wil be the first person that will be as-time-his zeal having sature his knowledge on the field. The reason of his being unsuccessful was the field. The reason of his being unsuccessful was to think so, will be attacked in his den (Hear, bear.) They had not the courage to oppose the field. The reason of his being unsuccessful was the field. The reason of his being unsuccessful was the had not come iorward to oppose the forts. Mr. CARPENTER then maved in shape of a substantive motion. Mr. DEEGAN seconded the penter. to think so, wil be the first person that will be as-swiled-Daniel will be attacked in his den. (Hear, subjects of a political nature. We wish, hereby, to he had not employed or paid agents-and he said allow the fours of all that are opposed to no. We either Whig or Tory. They could not be deceived -the assault will be made on poverty by property. (Cheers.) The middle classes will awist the Tories as will also the Whigs, for the Tories will protect them as much as the Whigs did. (Hear.) It will opposed to us or not, so long as we shall be allowed be the union of the few against the thousands, peaceably and quietly to petition for our rights as therefore will the battle be to the strong and the citizens, to obtain a voice in making those laws by race to the swift. (Cheers.) These were the times for every man who values his life, his liberty, or his country, to rally round the flag of liberty. These were the times for them to speak out, or their voices would be lulled in such a manner that they would never be heard again. (Cheers.) He had great pleasure in seconding this address, it was drawn up in such a manly, firm, temperate, and independent manner, as to be satisfactory to the country, and olacing to the people. (Hear, and cheers.) Mr. HALLEY said he would oppose the address : it went very plainly to recommend the people to arm. progress, and the object of it plainly was to incite to the public meeting which was to be held at Mr. MILLS second sproze us for their own dalance. Mr. Old appose us for their own delence. Mr. O'Connor said it woold be a war between property and porerty." Now he thought there were two parties at the opposite extremes-the one wishing to arm to keep down the poor, the other wishing to arm the poor against property; he was opposed to both, because he felt both were enemies of the people. Every honest fleformer who sought to promote the well being of his country would endeavour to unite all classes, and not to place them in hostile array against each other. As a working man he did not come here as a class As a working han ac and not come here as a class Reformer, seeking the benefit of one class at the expense of another, or wishing to raise one by depressing another. His object, and the object of those who sent him, were, to obtain their just and equal rights, to secure good Government that will promote the true interests of all classes. His instructions were, and he would religiously abide by them, to adopt none but legal and constitutional means, and by peaceful agitation endeavour to unite the majority of the people to join with them in their Mr. LOVETT had always been in favour of peaceful means, and he had incurred odium for so favouring them; but now that the Government and the middle classes were determined to put down their

Mr. PEWELL and Mr. Dexalsson appported it.

Mr. SAXEEY objected to the use of the word trai-

Mr. CLEAVE-No one had a right to prescribe to

Mr. ROGERS moved that the Treasurer's accounts

Mr. SMART moved that a ci mmittee of five be ap-

Mr. O'Coxnon wonld withdraw it.

Mr. Mills seconded it.

Secorded by Dr. TATION. and carried.

It was unanimously adopted. After going through some other business, the Benal tote of thanks was passed to Mr. Moir, the Chairman. After which the meeting directed.

Friday, May 10. Mr. DEAN, Delegate from Manchester, in the

#### chair. After the preliminary business had been gone through the Secretary proceeded to read the

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

From Bishopwearmouth-The Corneil of the ing. It also stated that the gentlemen who were to enabled to attend both meetings on the same day, as the Town Moor meeting would be held late in the evening. They would have a public ten party From News ert, Monmonthshire, the so ne of the late outbreak. A letter states that three troops of public places, but at the same time fail not to be the 29th Foot, with their officers, arrived at Newport prepared with these arms to resist any and every last week, by the steam-packet, from Bristol, having unconstitutional attempt to suppress your peaceable come by furced marches from Plymouth in eight days, under the most alarming romour that Newport was in a state of uproar-that the colliers in the hills were all up in arms. On their entrance into up in discussing the measures which were to be the town they were cheered by the Chartists, with brought before them. He would merely advert to that they were much wanted to protect the poor firm to them what he had before described by letter. The soleiers are yet quarter d on the inhabitants, line, Lorn, Meirkirk, he had also good meetings. but on Monday they were to go out to the new At Eaglesham there were pretty good meetings. Union Workhouse, which was being prepared for At Paisley, Glasgow, and Johnstowne there were them; arms, ammunition, and be do being sent in to held immense meetings; in those places he was it; the soldiers state their abhorrence against going met by processions of the townspeople. At Kilburinto such lodgings in no set terms. In order to allay chan, Kilmarnock, and Riccarton there were also the feelings of the tradesmen and others the Secretary of the Chartist Association issued the following proclamation, in answer to that put forth by the Magistrates :-

#### THE NEWPORT CHARTNES' PROCLAMATION.

### " To the Inhabitants of Newport and its Freinity.

"We think it expedient and necessary, on behalt and in some cases falsely attributed to them, by that lying, dirty printed paper. called 'The Merlin.' We are satisfied that the exercises of Mr. Edwards which we complain, ander the present system of efforts to free the county. (Hear, hear.) And nottotally denounce all such violent language and conare not destructives, nor will we constenance those that are. We are determined to act peaceably and quietly-we will, at the rick of our lives, protect the persons and the property of all men, whether peaceably and quietly to petition for our rights as against them. which we are to be governed. Our motio is that of ing to Mr. Bailie Craig, which passed with accla-T. Attwood, Esq., M. P., 'Peace, Law, Order, Loyalty, and Union !!!!

"Written for and signed on behalf of the New port and Pillgwenlly Working Men's Associa tion by

### "SAMUEL ETHERIDGE. " Honorary Secretary.

"Fair Oak Cottage, May 7, 1839." From Brechin, with rotes of confidence in the Convention.

though throughout the day greater slavery than even Russian serfs.

#### TROWBRIDGE .- DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND MORE SPECIAL TYRANNY.

this town, a barn, belonging to Mr. Mills, having | the industrious classes." been fired by the hightning, which was forked, and Mr. O'CONNOR had no doubt that the Tory'Ad-Trench, a Tory special constable, parsing, saw him, situation in which the people were at the present George Inn, and kept a gnard over him for two hours from that outline, was to go to Ireland, and there tance at the fire, is the well-known attachment and advocacy of Chartist principles by his brothers, the Chartists by him, even under a Tory Admin stra-Messrs. Potts.

#### MR. BAILIE CRAIG'S MISSION.

Mr. Bailie CRAJO said although he had gone through an extensive district of country, and had addressed a great variety of meetings, he would not now enter into a minute detail of the proceedings, Whigs. (Cheers.) The people, therefore, had as the time of the Convention would be better taken great meetings; and at Sanquhar and Dumfries there were numerous and respectable meetings. At Castle Douglas the holding of the meeting was opposed by the authorities. At Kirkendbright, Gatehouse, and Creetown there were crowded meetings; at Newton' Stewart, Girvan, and Maybole, vast meetings attended with music and banners. At the latter place, the meeting was attended by many persons of res-pectability. At Cumnock and Tarbolton, and also Kilmarnock, there were immense meetings. Thus had he been successful in his efforts to rouse the country; he had attended fifty-four out door public. meetings-(cheers)-and stood a contested election in defence of the principles of the Charter; and with regard to the election he would say that he was deter-mined to test the principles of the county of Ayr on the subject of Universal Suffrage, and he was bound to say in justification of that great county, that only for the tyranny of both Whig and Tory land-lords he would have been successful, for the farmers, withstanding the sneers that had been made against him for the part he took in that election. he could say that, until he stepped forward, the Whigs to the electors that he would not have the vote of ground that the country would infer from it that the any but on principle. (Hear, and cheers.) The Convention were not sincere. Whigs were, however, down in Ayrshire, and never should they raise their heads there in future, so O'Connor. much had their acts tended to change the people

Mr. O'CONNOR moved the thanks of the meetmation.

#### PETITION TO THE QUEEN.

Mr. JAMES TAYLOB said that as there had lately happened a great change in their affairs, inasmuch as they could not perhaps send in their Petition, and therefore the Charter principle would not be tested before the meeting on Whitsun-week, he thought some steps should be taken to give the people some intimation as to how they should proceed at their proposed meetings. With this view he would move that this subject be taken into immedi-

Mr. DEEGAN seconded the motion of Mr. Car-

Mr. JAMES TAYLOR opposed the motion on the

Mr. OsBORNE supported the resolution of Mr.

be received and adopted. The CHAIRMAN then put the previous question as been elected to watch the presentation of the Natialso Dr. Fletcher's and Mr. Carpenter's amendments, onal Petition to Parliament only, but now a mani-

Upon the motion of Mr. Bailie CRAIG, the Con- It contained a long argument on the rectifude of the vention went into Committee on the Scotch simultaneous meetings.

contain one word of advice to the people. It was

did not know what to do. (Hear.) He was against last time. Dr. TAYLOR proposed that to-morrow's sitting be publishing any such manifesto. He was for return-held with closed doors. ing back to their constituents and for surrendering. This motion not being seconded, fell to the into their hands the trust they had reposed in them.

politically degraded.

Mr. MARKLAND moved that the bill should be

This gave rise to a long and angry discussion between Messre. Buttrey and Hubbard on one side, and Mesers. Charlesworth, Markland, and Howard, Mr. MARSDEN observed that it was much more Council, and so be enabled to throw it overboard ;

that their opponents carried on the war by dipping Dr. FLETCHER, in reply, said he only wished the their hands into the pockets of the Burgesses, the

Mr. MARKLAND's motion was then agreed to. by a majority of 20 to 13, and the bill was accordingly read.

The other items having been gone through by the committee, and the gross amount of £2292. 9s. 4d. being about to be put to the vote,

Mr. ATKINSON said he had to move an addition Dr. FLETCHER then ross to bring forward the to the vote in question. The Finance Committee report on ulterior measures-(hear, hear)-a subject had recommended that the sum of £88, 15s. 51d. of the deepest importance, for as the simultaneous due to the Coroner for fees and disbursements, the verdict of the jury at each inquest over which he presided. Now in requiring this, the Finance Committee had exceeded their powers. They had no right to make any demand of the kind. The put arms into the hands of one part of the nation Coroner had taken the opinion of Sir John Campbell to keep down another-(hear, hear,)-and had on the subject, and that eminent lawyer stated that declared, in terms not to be misunderstood, that the Committee had no right whatever to the returns these arms were to be used in suppressing the demanded. Besides, Mr. Town Clerk had himself returns to be made that they might reduce the

The TOWN CLEBK denied he had made any such statement:

Mr. BOWER said the Coroner was "more nicer than wise;" and characterised his proceedings as " all hursbug and stuff."

threatened to be kept out of his money, if he did not comply with the demands of the Committee.

Mr. HAYWARD thought ill feeling existed on the part of the Town Clerk towards the Coroner,

The TOWN CLERK defended himself with considerable warmth. He had always done the Coroner justice. There certainly were rumours prevalent. that unnecessary inquests had been held, particularly one some time since in Marsh-lane. He had thought it his duty to make inquiries into the matter, and the result was, that he was perfectly satisfied that the rumours in question were totally destitute of foundation. He protested he had no ill feeling towards the Coroner.

The vote of £2292. 93. 41., with the addition of £88. 15s. 51/2d. due to the Coroner, was then put and carried. Mr. WHITTLE opposed the motion. They had

The nine outgoing Directors of water-works were then re-elected.

Mr. POTTS withdrew his notice of motion to petition Parliament for a uniform rate of postage, on account of "the depressed state of Ministers." The remaining business of the day was then postponed, and the Council broke ap.

LAST WEEK'S LIE.-The gullibility of liberals is unfathomable; otherwise the impudent pretence that the creation of Peers, announced last week, was for the purpose of strengthening the Reform party, could not have been credited for a day. But we upon the Queen to create another batch of Lords. The idea of strengthening the liberal party, or pursuing a liberal policy, never entered his imaginatica. But the Whigs could not even die with troth or their lips. ... False motives were alleged for their last act.-Spectator: PHYSICAL FORCE MOVEMENTS. - There has been considerable activity in the Ordnance Department of the Tower of London during the last few days, in sending off stores, arms, and ammunition, for the use of the military in what are now considered the disturbed districts, where the Chartists have assembled in large numbers. Monday and Tuesday stores of all descriptions were forwarded by railway and by water conveyance to the Northern der himself to be exempt from the payment of such. If, for instance, a landlord leagued himself with the oppressors of the tenant, and made use of the tion.-Merning Post.

moved by Mr. Deegan, which was negatived, whereupon Mr. O'Connor's motion was carried, as were which were put as substantive resolutions.

principles for which they contended, but it did not

From Dumfries, with a similar object, and re-

From Satton-in-Ashfield, saying that Mr. Wood-house was not properly elected, five days' notice only having been given.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS OF THE YROMANEY AND SPECIAL CONSTANLES AT WESTBURT.

On Monday evening, May 6, Mr. W. Petts, sur geon, &c., of Trowbridge, proceeded with a few Chartists to hold a peaceable meeting at Westbury, five miles distant. About a quarter of a mile from of yeomaary, who rode among them to the imminent

his way home.

The three men who were taken w re the next to notice the speeches of any one who should speak A DELEGATE said, if it were the "William Brown" morning committed to Salisbury Gaol, to take their of the people's right to arm. (Hear.) It behoved he knew, no Redical in Nottingham would counpeaceful agitation—as their meetings were to be put morning committed to Salisbury Gaol, to take their of the people's right to arm. down at the will of a magistrate, or even by a pro- trial for being present at a riotens meeting formota, them to act within the law

Mr. MILLS seconded the motion. The CHAIRMAN having put the question, the Conrention affirmed the resolution.

Mr. O'CONNOE, with the consent of Mr. James Taylor, begged leave that the letter of Lord John Russell to cortain Magistrates should be taken into consideration, in order to found a motion on it

This was seconded and passed.

The SECRETARY having read the letter, Mr. J. TAYLOS—That letter is a serious attack on the liberty of the people. (Hear, hear.) It states the town, in a narrow lane, the party being previ- that Magistrates may seize on individuals who at-ously increased by men, women, and children, to tend meetings without having any intention of going. that Magistrates may seize on individuals who atabout three hundred, they were evertaben by a troop to an illegal meeting, as the meeting might be made illegal by two or three persons. Between the danger of the lives of the people was were walking pesceably, orderly, and anarmed, flourishing their swords about, and scattering the procession. No now evident that they should await patiently within sooner was this done, than a party of 200 or 300 the law for an opportunity to obtain their object-special constables net them in front, and com-menced a brutal attack, crying out for Potts and city article of the Times this morning, there seemed other speakers, on whom they violently seized, to be something wrong in the financial state of the though not a shadow of resistance was made. Three country; this was a subject on which the press of persons were taken into custody; but Mr. Potts the country abstained from entering on-all parties being by some accident released, of course, made took care not to mention anything of this, but they

did not fail. no matter what party they belonged to,

ground. Mr. Woornouse, a Delegate deputed to attend a meeting to be held last night at the Birdcage build or might adopt ulterior measures, but he thought that all the members of the Convention a meeting to be held last night at the Birdcage Walk, Bethnal Green, reported that no meeting was held, in consequence of the interference of the Inspector of Police. That official waited on the landlord of the public-house where the meeting was intended to be held, and told him that if he commendation in the manifesto to refuse payment should allow any assembly in his house, he would run of rents and taxes, was recommending them to do sionership for his nephew, and was preparing to the risk of losing his license. (Shame.) This threat that which was contrary to all the principles of take leave of Downing Street, when he prevailed Christianity and morality. not permit the meeting to go on.

Soon after the thanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman, upon which the meeting dissolved.

Saturday, May 11.

The Convention met to-day, Mr. GILL in the Chair.

Mr. RICHARDSON said he had been informed that certain charges had been made against him, which written to a delegate by some person-he did not exactly know who-but if it were the person he suspected, he knew him to be one of the most veritable scamps in Notingham.

as here was no tenance him.

commendation in the manifesto to refuse payment secured a Peerage for his brother, and a Commis-

Mr. Lowery said the manifesto had been long and maturely considered. The whole country, when they elected their members, thought the presentation of the petition was only part of the business they were to perform, and if the Petition was rejected, they were to point out the way in which the people might make it the law of the land. If they went back to the country without showing them the way to de so, they would be acting as traitors. were utterly and entirely false; and in order to give. The Petition was not yet presented, and he would him an opportunity of vindicating himself, he urge that it should not be presented until the new Administration was formed. (Hear, hear.) As to the Christianity and morality of the principles put forth in the manifesto, he contended that though he was bound to pay a man every legal charge, yet circumstances might arise in which he might consi-

of Great Britain would not submit to the insult-

they would rise against the systematic oppression

under which the working classes were morally and

Mr. Lowery seconded the motion.

Mr. CARPENTER moved that the report just read

esto was proposed with regard to ulterior measures.

### Heatry.

We insert the following Rhymes by a Factory Girl. as a proof of the shrewdness with which the

That preaches against appendition and pride; The millowners hate him and ministers too, Because he informs us what they ought to do.

He preaches the gospel and Ten Hours' Bill : They would have him down if they had their will. We must have our living, my they to the poor, But till they preach like Stephens we'll pay them no more.

For he takes God's holy word for his guide, And all officer books he does lay aside; He tells us the truth, him we will ober, For (God and his People) they shall win the day.

Religion, alas, I am sorry to say, They change and turn it just their own way ; They all have good livings, they preach as they will, And, alas, we must keep them, and work in the mill.

Their children, too, to school must be sent. Till all kinds of learning and masic have learnt; Their wives must have veils, silk dresses, and cloaks, And some who support them can't get linsey coats.

I have searched the Bible, on purpose to find, If such things as these by God was design'd, But I never could find them recorded therein, And, therefore, I think it must be a great sin.

My father, a preacher he was it is true, But he had to work, and his children too; If they had sent us to school, better rhyme we could make, and I think it is time we had some of their cake.

I was sent to the mill at eight years of age, And for many a year l'd to stand on a stage; When my limbs were all tir'd and my strength overcome, I'd often to lay myself down under the loom.

Eat then in those days no Stephens we knew, And since he has take us what we are to do, Let us do as he bids us, then we'll get our rights, And I wish in my heart there were more Stephenites.

Of Stephens 'tis said, and it's not very new. He's a friend of the poor, I believe that its true; For he tells us our finits (and the millowners too,) But they cannot stand it, no, that will not do.

Long time they have bound us with chains of oppression. So long that we durat not think of discretion, But God in his Providence has us enlighten'd, And bless'd be his name en prospects are brighten'd.

We long have been friendless, distress'd, and forlorn, Bat Stephens he has londly blows the ram's horn ; Those walk of oppression they shall surely fall, Though our tyrants are great, God is greater than all.

A wolf in sheep's clothing mys he will devour All that mention your name, if they are under his pow'r; But if that he his presching, I can tell you, my friend, It is time for such preaching to come to an end.

They have call'd you a devil, and they are religious, But I think they've no more than the crows or the midges. But you shall preach the trath, and your cry shall be still, The Gospel, the Gospel, and the Ten Hours' Bill!

But let us all strive to walk in God's wave. And from day to day our Saviour to praise. Let us search the Bible, and know the Lord's will, And walk in the smile of his countenance still.

We factory lasses have but little time, So I hope you will pardon my bad written rhyme. God bless him for striving to get us our rights, And ! wish the world over were true Stephenites.

A Stephenite I am from the ground of my heart, And I hope from the same I shall never depart. May God spare your life till the tyrants are ended :So I bid you good bye, till my verses I've mended

> By B. H., a Factory Girl, of Stalybridge.

STATE OF POLITICAL FEELING.



DENOCRATIC MEETING AT USHWORTH. On Monday evening last, Mr. R. Ayr and Mr. Devyr visited this patriotic village pursuant to invitation. About seven e'clock the colliers assembled in large numbers, and with a large green flag, made a procession through the village, cheering londly and heartily as they reached different points, the whole population was on the qui vive, and sure enough they have their hearts in the right place. As the owner of the Red Li.n, where most of the former popular meetings have been held, declined to take in those journals that advocate equal rights, the Democrats moved their meeting to a spacious room in another part of the town. The room which was very large was crowded to excess. Mr. Craig occupied the chair, and Mr. Ayr and Mr. Devyr addressed the meeting for nearly an hour and three-quarters, with much effect, and were loudly cheered throughout. These are the right kind of men, and we trust that they soon will achieve that equality which they so well deserve. Several of the fair women of Ushworth were also present on the occasion. - Ibid. BIRTLEY .- On Saturday evening, Messrs. Charlton and Devyr attended a public meeting at this village. The meeting was intended to be held at the Red Lion public house, but the evening being fine it was determined to hold it under the broad quarters of a mile in length, six abreast. They blue sky. The missionaries proceeded to reconnoitre, and in another public house some half a mile further along on the turnpike road, found no less than three bands, one of which from South Hetton, (as we on their way home amid the cheers and hurras of learn) was dressed in a sort of noodle uniform. the multitude.-Bath Guardian. The instruments belonging to these bands, are, it may be as well to observe, the property of the slave owners. The Democrats formed a procession at the Red Lion, and marched in the direction of the melting sounds" where a considerable crowd was collected. Down through the crowd and back again moved the procession to where a huge grey rock man in the district.-Operative. offered them a platform in the midst of the village, CARLUKE .- A public meeting of the inhabitants of Mr. Charter was called to the chair, and the whole Carlake was held in the Commercial Inn Hall on crowd forrook the "tinkling cymbals" in order to Friday, April 26th, to hear Mr. Charles M'Kay, delegate from the Universal Suffrage Association of hear the words of truth and humanity. The meetng was addressed at much length by Messrs. Glasgow, expound the principles of the National Chalton and Devyr, who bitterly tannted the Whigs Charter. Mr. James Brown was called to the chair. and Tories that none of them dare come forward Mr. M'Kay read a copy of the National Petition, and discuss the question at issue between the peowhich was unanimously adopted. Mr. Wilson then ple and their oppressors. The bands, or at least a movid—" That they form themselves into an Asso-portion of them, came out from their ensconcement ciation in Carluke, for the purpose of co-operating in the warm parlour and blew the bellows, for the with the other towns and villages in favour of the purpose of rivetting their own chains. The vast great and just principles laid down in the National multitude congregated, heeded them not however, Petition." The motion, being seconded, was unanibut listened with breathless attention and bursting mously carried.-Ibid. shouts to the tale of their wrongs and oppression. EASINGTON LANE - A Chartist meeting was held But though the people generally manifested the at this place on Saturday last, when Mr. George noblest spirit, we were pained to see that the Binns, from Sunderland, addressed the people. A stalwart frames and good natured countenances of the different bands evinced something like a disposition to continue the slaves of a system that is fast reducing them to a worse than West Indian Society by so many removals.- Ibid.

bondage.-Ibid. BERWICK .- The missionaries have held three or

four thundering meetings at this half-way house be-tween the "sister kingdoms." At one of these an attorney named Pattinson, but better known by the so bright of "whipper-in," attempted to annoy of liberty into their breasts .- Ibid. the meeting by stationing himself at the outskirts. Indeed, your whipper-in of tyranny takes as natu-Working Men's Association of Kensington and its rally to the outskirts of a meeting as a snipe to a vicinity, was held on Monday evening last, May 6th, bog hole. The wretched hireling shrank as might be expected from discussion with the missionaries. at the Marquis of Granby, Kensington, Mr. Wal-Mr. Thomason waited upon him of the bauble and gold chain, who holds civilian sway over Berwick, to request permission to hold a meening in the market-day nights, was, on the motion of Mr. Stalwood force, having been discussed on the successive Mon-

aristocracy. The missionaries then addressed the go home and take care of their whost and children. lating for themselves, while the latter as strenuously your happiness, and gorged it e f with your blood. It will be your daty, hawever, to do the utmost in maintained, that to obtain Universal Suffrage would be found much more difficult than that of rolin. They demand, and they have a right to demand, four power to maintain the public peace against all be found much more difficult than that of rolin. anscorracy. The missionaries then addressed the go home and take care of their who as and children who as as a proof of the shrewdness with which the meducated can form opinions of such great truths as they are interested in when brought be-fore them.] truths as they are interested in when brought be-fore them.] truths as they are interested in when brought be-fore them.] truths as they are interested in when brought be-fore them.] truths as they are interested in when brought be-truths as they are interested in when brought be-truths as they are interested in when brought be-fore them.] truths as they are interested in when brought be-truths as they are interested in when brought be-to prove that he had ever used harsh or inflam-to prove that he had ever used harsh or inflam-the benefit it would confer would not realize the hopes of the majority, and could only be of a very temporary nature, unless the present form of society

hopes of the majority, and could only be of a very temporary nature, unless the present form of society what respect he was deluding the people. They were not assembled there because he came there, were to give place to the community scheme. Mr. but they were met to uphold, by honest and legal Grant spoke on the same side of the question. The means, the good cause in which they were engaged. same question will be resumed next meeting. At (Tremendous cheering.) They would go on agitating-they gloried in peaceful agitation. Tory officials might calumniate the character of the its close, a letter from Mr. Sankey was read, signi-Chartists, and tell them to abide at home—(laughter) contained a caution against spies and traitors, and boons, and monkeys would despise? Will Englishthousands, until they had obtained their Charter. excitement, to dispose them to any act inimical to The standard of democracy had been unfurled, and order and peace.-True Scotsman.

it would float in the breeze of popular approbation, till it was firmly planted in the hearts of all the DARLINGTON .- At Hurworth, near Darlington, people, or rendered, by their united energies, port of the Charter. The attendance was very triumphant. (Cheers and clapping of hands) Mr. great, and the utmost spirit and determination on Tuesday, April 30, a meeting was held in sup-Bartlett continued in this strain for some time; he evinced. The resolutions pledged the people showed that the revolutions of France, which had been so much condemned, were carried by tyranny Star, and the Rev. J. R. Stephens, to the utmost of en the part of the rulers of the people. He con-cluded by announcing that another meeting would their power.

be held there on Tuesday next; and by proposing three cheers for the Convention. Three hearty PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE IN DUBHAM .cheers were given accordingly. The Chartists wonders in the good cause. The spirit waxes every formed themselves in procession, and moved on day. There is, we hear, to be two demonstrations towards Bath; and on the way they were joined by in that county in Whitsun-week-one at Sunderland

MALICE DEFEATED .- The authorities of Stock quarters of a mile in length, six abreast. They marched through Bath, and over the Old Bridge, in a quiet and orderly manner. The Bath Chartists ton endeavoured to swear in special constables on Saturday week, to aid the police in preventing Mr. then turned round, and those of Twerton proceeded Binns of Sunderland from preaching a sermon in the Market-place, on Sunday week, for the trial fund of Stephens, but there were too many Chartists BROOMSIDE .- Mr. James Williams, of Sunderland,

in the town. The captain of the police (we have it visited this place on Wednesday evening, and adfrom good authority) refused to act, if he had six dressed the people at great length on behalf of the times the force, so the Chartists had it all to them-People's Charter and the Convention. The men are selves. resolved to leave no effort untried to organise every

land, and a word has appalled you. The designing restriction. The meeting was of such a thorough with their use. have insinuated that your lives and properties are to hole-and-corner character, that it was entirely If there should be good reason for believing that

What does the National Petition demand? That

HASWELL .- A meeting was held at this place on

the voter's independence by the secrecy of the Ballot. Will you deny this claim, and thus unblushingly declare to the world that you still wish to tyrannize over the consciences of the weak, or bribe the voices of the profligate and the base? At all events, you

tors should be thrown open to every grade, extending ter in the chair. The question of which is the best to every class, unlimited by any property qualifimeans of obtaining our objects, moral or physical cation. That this would be no infringement on your rights,

prisoned, and destroyed by a band of heartless afterwards without delay. monsters, who feed on misery, and triumph over I have informed the Lord Lieutenant of the county fallen humanity-who build altars to the deity of that in case there should be good cause for appre-

Sooner will they arise in their armed might, and tion of life and property, and offer their services to dash the whole system to atoms. To the Moor! To the Moor!! Remember scorpted. In case of such an association being

Whitsun Saturday; but, on that day, leave your formed, I will give orders for providing such arms The County of Durham Charter Association is doing arms at home. Should you be threatened with an as may be necessary at the expense of Government. armed attack, do not retaliate ; but quietly disperse, in order that you may meet again in a more fitting place, and prepare for the worst.

I am, Fellow Countrymen, (On behalf of the Central Committee,) Yours to the death,

JOHN PAWSON. Committee Room, Bury, May 13, 1839.

### FACTORY SYSTEM .- MEETING OF MILLOWNERS.

every man of years of discretion, of same mind, and covered by the ominous appearance of one of their parpose, in case the magistrates should be informed. unconvicted of crime be admitted to have a vote in satellites, gliding through the town with something that arms or offensive weapons are collected together, the election of the nation's representatives in the like a petition sheet under his arm; bat from whence, for the use of the disturbers of the public peace, Commons House of Parliament. Does this take or to where, has never yet been made out. Some I consider they will be fully warranted in causingfrom you any right, or deprive you of any property? of the Short-time Committee, however, suspecting such collected arms to be seized and securely depo-Again, the petition asks that the callings of Parlia- from the character of the individual, that he was sited. ments should be fixed at an annual cycle of the sea-son, regulated by the natural return of the sun in liberties, and well-being of the infant children of to the public peace, I consider the magistrates will meeting was announced for Saturday, May 11th, to the orbit of its course. Would this interfere with the poor, commenced an inquiry, and succeeded in be fully warranted in ordering peace officers to take

> cannot say that a concession of the ballot will take from you a right, or do you a wrong. Again it is used that the free abain of the also siders that were power given to admit children to full work when eleven years of age only, employing them half time from nine to eleven years of age, it would be generally advantageous both to millowners

and the working classes themselves, especially a on on your property, is apparent such a plan would afford the latter an opportunity of was the object of his mission. In proportion to this petty persecution rises the spirit of the Border men, and an association is to be formed in Berwick, that will make Tory-whiggery scarce on the banks of the Tweed.—Ibid. Lastly, the petition asks payment for the Members, and prudent use of our energies, mental, moral, and physical. We, therefore, invoke our fellow-men to enrol themselves into Political Associations forth-the this Association are of opinion that the best as servants of the public, entitled to a remuneration for their services, while they are thus rendered Inspector to make rules that shall have the force of laws, subject to the approval of the Secretary of 2. "That the millowners now present strongly Again I ask you, would this be an encroachment State; but as such Secretary of State would receive tirely destroyed by fire. No cause can be assigned consider such reference to him no protection whatever, inasmuch as all rules millowners are to days. conform to, ought to emanate from Parliament

tolerable load-the accursed incubus under which (a duty which the law of the land imposes on you, you have so long groaned ; or whether you will and in the performance of which you will be protamely submit your necks to the more galling yoke | tected and supported by her Majesty and her Governwhich they have prepared for you, forgetful of your ment) to exert yourselves to the atmest to put down nature, your country, your homes, your wiver, and suppress them, and for this purpose to use the your children, and everything which elevates man powers with which you are armed by the law, to above the brute. What i will Englishmen suffer assemble as strong a force as can be obtained for is close, a letter from Mr. Sankey was read, signi-fying that the National Petition being now present-ed, his function as delegate had now ceased. It contained a cantion account of the second decision, to cause robbed by a set of miscreants whom even aper, ba- offenders to be apprehended (where that can effectually be done) at the time of committing the offence. men submit to this? Submit to be tortured, im- or (if that cannot be done) to proceed against them

that in case there should be good cause for apprehell, and loogh in the face of heaven P Forbid it hending that riots are about to take place, and the humanity ! Forbid it justice ! Forbid it God ! principal inhabitants of a disturbed district should No, no, my countrymen never will submit to this. be desirous of forming an association for the protec-

I am desirous of calling your attention to this communication, and have only to add, that if any gentlemen are desirous of exerting themselves in joining or forming such an association, their services will be accepted, and a proper supply of necessary arms for the protection of life and property, immedistely provided.

In case the magistrates should wish to use as special constables (to be sworn in and employed according to the provisions of the special constables act) any Chelses pensioners resident in their district. apon whose services they can rely, I will give orders for their being provided with necessary arms. And

if you have reason to believe that riots or disturban-A meeting of the millowners of the parishes of of opinion that the constabulary force, or special TO THE NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN AND MIDDLEMEN OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND Reighbouring places, was held on the 26th ult., at defence, and for the protection of the lives and the Devonshire Arms Inn, Keighley, which may, property of the inhabitants, I shall be ready to perhaps, assist in throwing some further light upon give orders for supplying the necessary arms to all The cry of the Charter is re-echoed through the the intentions of that hedy with regard to factory such of them as you consider may be safely trusted

unknown to any, saving the honourable body of rioting or acts of violence are about to take place, millowners themselves, and was accidentally dis- and that arms have been prepared for such unlawful

want of sufficient surety, to commit them to prison. Besolved 1st .- "That the Factory Act now in And in case of a rist or acts of violence by personsforce limiting the labour of children from nine to armed, I consider that magistrates will be justified thirteen years of age to eight hours per day, and in issuing warrants for searching for arms or offenthat of young persons from thirteen to eighteen, to sive weapons in the possession of any persons proved

I am,

Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant, JOHN RUSSELL,

NORTHERN POLITICAL UNION .-- The Council met on Wednesday evening-Mr. Hume in the chair. Letters were read from Sunderland announcing their demonstration on Whit-Monday evening; from Mr. Lowery relative to the proceedings of the Convention, and detailing the probable ulterior measures that will be recommended by the Conveation, from Mr. Thomason, at Alnwick, describing the success of the Northern Mission, and from Mr. T., at Berwick, describing the great success of the mission in that town. Mr. Cockburn reported that he and Mr. Embleten attended at Cramlington, where, notwithstanding a total misunderstanding as to time, they had a spirited meeting of 400 men, got up in the course of an hour. [The spirit and determination evinced in this part of the country is enough to make tyranny look blue in the face.] Mr. J. Ayr reported, from Howdon Pans, the meeting was held on Saturday, and the landlady there had been visited by a bum-bailiff, who told her that certain disaffected men were coming from Newcastle to speak against the Queen, and if she allowed these men to meet in her house, she would be likely to lose her license. The landlady would not listen to the catchpole; and the house was not | tocracy .- Ibid. shut against the missionaries. The crowd collecte. was too large however, to be accommodated in the house, and the meeting was held in the open air-a most enthusiastic meeting without a single dissentient, except an old pensioner and a broken down excisemen, and even these quailed and fled before the scorn and contempt of the assembled crowd. Mr. James Ayr read a resolution adopted at a large meeting which took place in the Rev. A. Herrey's church, Calton, Glasgow, on the 2nd instant, which was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried :--"Hearing that our worthy townsmen, the Rev. W. Wyper, of Newcestle, has been much annoyed and kis ceelings lacerated by the conduct of the dissenting clergy of that part of the country towards him, in consequence of his adherence to the cause of the people, that this meeting do sympathise with him in his present circumstances, and that they hope, on the clergy of Newcastle becoming better acquainted with his character, his good intentions towards the poor of his country, and his general good moral conduct. that they will take the earliest opportunity of reacinding the basty resolution which they have agreed to, being against a man whom this meeting the empire." Mr. Blakey stated that an impression had gone abroad that the proclamation of the Queen was levelled against public meetings generally. when the fact was that the proclamation was levelied only against armed public meetings. He mored that a committee be appointed to publish that part of the proclamation which related to arming, with such observations as would disabuse the public mind of any erroneous impression that may be entertained upon the subject. The motion was carried. Mr. Blakey then moved the following resolutions:-" That the Northern Political Union

carried .-. Northern Liberator.

worshipful ordered Mr. T. from his adorable presence as soon as he understood that equal rights was the object of his mission. In proportion to this

and M'Bean, delegates from the Northern Political signatures to the Petition have been sent up from this rights? Union, visited this swakening place on their district. - Ibid. Northern tour, and held a spirited out-door meeting on the edge of the common, in favour of the People's the association held at the Bay Malton, Clipstone-Charter. Notwithstanding the political apathy for street, Portland-road, on Monday evening week, classes of Edinburgh and Midlothian, as chosen by which this ancient town has been so long proverbial, several new members enrolled themselves, and a them to represent their interests in the General after it was announced by the bellman that a Char- resolution was passed to name themselves the Re- Convention of the Industrious Classes, it would be ter meeting would be held, and be addressed by the above gentlemen, the place sho zed unusual bustle: Monday night .- Ibid. and long before the time of meeting arrived, groups of people were seen wending their way to the spot. tants of Stonehouse was held in the open air, on which quietly became populated with hundreds of Thursday, April 25. The entire population-men, the "true and brave," who were characterized by union and decorum, and a spirited determination to emancipate themselves from the trammels of a despicable faction-a privileged money-getting aris-

CHARTIST MEETING AT BARRHEAD. On Wed- a speech of nearly an hour's length, deeply rivetted of its protection over the poor - and that the rich, newday night last, a large and respectable meeting the attention of the meeting, during which he was was held in the Secession Church, Barrhead, to hear repeatedly cheered. Mr. Walker, of Stonehouse, in deputation from the Glasgow Universal Suffrage a powerful speech, which was loudly cheered, Association, and to form a Female Radical Asso- moved-that they shall never cease their exertions assumed the garb of poverty-mingled and associated ciation, to aid the movement for the People's until they have obtained Universal Suffrage, which with the children of indigence and want-and then was seconded by Mr. Legrew, and carried with felt, and now sympathises, with those who are now head Working Men's Association, in the chair. great applause .- Ibid. The females present, (composing nearly one-half of STRATHUAN.- A public meeting of the inhabitants the meeting.) were well dressed, and well behaved. of Strathuan was held in the Secession Church, at and to judge from their appearance and behaviour throughout the whole of the proceedings, we have eight o'clock, p. m.; Mr. Barrie was unanimously no hesitation in saying, that the most respectable called to the chair, who briefly opened the meeting, females in Barrhead were present at this meeting. Well may the Tories dread the influence which and introduced Mr. M'Kay, from Glasgow, who addressed the audience at some length. Mr. Donald from Airdrie, next addressed the meeting. Mr. women such as these must exercise over both friends Hamilton, from Stonehouse, followed in a bold and and foes to the Charter. The meeting was adeloquent address, and was warmly che. red. Seve dressed by Messrs. Cumming, Gillespie, Rogers, ral other gentlemen belonging to Strathuan fol-lowed. A motion of confidence in the Convention and Cowan, of Glasgow, and Mr. Limpaidlaw, of Barrhead. A large and infisential committee was was moved, and carried amid great cheering .- Ibid. then appointed by the females present, and the meeting broke up.-Scots Times. THORNLEY .- On Saturday last, a most numbrous

and spirited meeting of the men and women of this WESTON .- Pursuant to notice, a public meeting consider worthy of the fellowship of any society in | was held in Weston on Tuesday evening week, and such was the interest felt on the occasion that thonsands had assembled long before the appointed time Mr. Batchelor, from Sunderland, and Massrs. Readof meeting. It was thought by some foolish and timid people that the meeting would not pass off without some disturbance; but such is the lore of the Chartists for, and such their determination to in which they conduct their proceedings, especially where such large bodi-s of people are interested. adhere to their motto of "peace, law, and order," Go on, noble-minded citizens! ye shall have your that every necessary step was taken by them in reward.-Ibid. order to preserve that motio unviolated. And many thanks are due to the Mayor and other persons of our city who rendered the Chartists such essential The military and police lorce have been engaged us, and not render them all the assistance which says is service by sending yeomanry cavalry and policement the whole day in tracing out the hiding places, and in our power? They say agitate. The men of the to promote the object of the meeting. In the even- apprehending the fugitive Chartists who committed West-riding, of Lancashire, and Midland Counties, hereby strictly enjoins and charges all persons to promote the object of the meeting. In the even-attending the popular Demonstration, to relrain ing. about six o'clock, some misunderstanding arose the late excesses. The major part of them have escaped to other parts of Wales. The police, however, succeeded in apprehending 12 in the town from coming armed with any offensive weapon as to the persons appointed to speak at the meeting, whatever."-" That the Council of the Northern but Mr. G. M. Barilett and Mr. Phillips on hearing Political Union, thinking it possible that some evil- | that some thousands had assembled in Weston, rethis afternoon, three of whom are well known as disposed person or persons may endeavour to create | solved upon going immediately to hold the meeting. having taken a prominent share in the outrages. disturbance at the public meeting, on Whit-Monday, The persons who had met at the rooms of the ..... Their names are Edward Owens, Henry Hammond, this Council, therefore, hereby offer their services to ciation, in Monmonth-street, formed themselves Henry Wilkes, William Hamer, Richard George, the Magietrates, as special constables, for the pur- into a procession, and moved on towards Weston; John Griffiths, John Owen, Jun., John Breeze, pose of preserving the public peace, should any and along the line of march hundreds of females John Savage, James Morris, Thomas Hamer, attempt to disturb it be made." Seconded by Mr. from the windows hailed them with enthusiastic and John Thomas. James Morris was recognised Olcham. Some Councillors objected to take office cheering. At the cross road leading into Weston as the man who stabbed a special constable. as the man who stabbed a special constable. unier the present Government, a rather larghable | they were joined by a numerous party of Twerton discussion ensued, and, finally, the motions were | Chartists, and when they arrived at the place of meeting there were upwards of 3000 persons premanry, when fishing with a net in the Severn this MEETING AND SOIREE AMONG THE COLLIERS AT sent, and numbers were continuelly flocking in. morning, discovered several Chartist pikes and blud-THORENLEY.-On Saturday last, the Chartists of this The place at which the meeting was held on the pre-geons which the rioters, it is supposed, threw away

HEREKLEY.—On Saturday last, the Chartists of this place and the neighbouring collicries held a Radical restval, at which about 300 were present, assembled from Coxhoe, Pittington, New Durham, Haswell, the Raintons, South Hetton, and Easington Lase. The billice at which the meeting, Mr. Barilett mounted a statistic of the meeting, Mr. Barilett mounted a wall, and after making a few observations re-lative to the object of the meeting, which observa-the Raintons, South Hetton, and Easington Lase. and to raise such a glorious phalanx around the flag The spires was conducted with the utmost order. tions he directed towards the police stationed near of the nature of several resolutions passed by the ant all passed off in the most satisfactory manner. him, adjourned it, stating that a friend had granted unionists at Llanidloes, and addressed to the union-After the tea, a public meeting washeld in the open after the tea, a public meeting washeld in the open is the large school being washeld in the open a fraction of the great crowd. Mr. Redhead was word with loud acclamation to the chair; Mr. Waggon was obtained for the platform. Mr. Phil-that "there was plenty of Chartist fire at Llanid-Story, of Rainton; Mr. Watson, of Haswell; Mr. lips was called to the chair. He said that it was his loes, and all that was wanted was somebody to Lawson, of Coxhoe; Mr. Gray, of Easington Lane; wish that all should be peaceable and orderly; that blow it into a blaze, and they did not know a better Mr. James Williams, Mr. J. R. Batchelor, of Sun- that policemen were among them, and that yeoman manfor such a purpose than Powell." The prisoners Mr. J. R. Batchelor, of Sun-certaind; and another good old gentleman (whose harmonic manner: the whole of the pro-cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest degree of cerdings were carried on with the greatest correct correction counties in the rists. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in the most chargest correction and that yeomain the most correction counties in front of the platform, out-the most correction counties in the rists. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in the most correction counties in front of the platform, out-the most correction counties in the rists are about to certain counties in the rists. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in the Mayor of Lianidhoes, Major Pugh, and Mr. Withen Jones, when they were identified by the police and several of the inhabitants as having been the rists. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in that we never shall obtain redress under the present system of legislation. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in that we never shall obtain redress under the present system of legislations in the rists are about to the the inhibitants as having been the rists. And the prime conspicences in the rists are about to the the inhibitants as having been the rists. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I beg to inform your Lordship that in that we never shall obtain redress under the present the masterist constitution. Lieutenant of certain counties:-My Lord-I be certings were carried on with the greatest degree of side the garden wall j Mr. Phillipstoia the people poince and service of the meeting's confidence is, and determina-she of the meeting's confidence is, and determina-the principles of the People's Charter, and con-band the rest were remanded for further events. In conclusion, I desirous of forming an association for the protection it desirous of forming an association for the protection it desirous of forming an association for the protection. Mr. Bartlett, when the cheering with which he was nation .- Sun, of Friday. received was over, said it had been rumoured that WFLCHPOOL, TUESDAY .- Two persons were apprethey dared not make their appearance in Weston hended in this town to-day, one charged with drilthat night, because policemen and cavalry had been ling the unionists, and the other with taking a part sent there to prevent their meeting. (Hear, hear.) in the Llandiloes riots. The rioters were escaping The rumour was a false and delusive one; they had union is strength. through the town towards Shrewsbury. They were dared to come there. and they dared any person, by order of the Government. We are sorry to say or set of persons, to prevent them from holding that taken before the magistrates and committed for trial. The Durham County Charter Association sent, two "brave.") The people had a legal, as well as a social weeks ago, upwards of 6,000 additional signatures, right to meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the 1 000 meet to discuss their crimerical and a day or two after the total and the total and a day or two after the total and the total and a day or two after the total and the total an Blinkhorn, the policeman, who was much injured Thirsk, May 6th, 1839. at Llandiloes, is recovering. A number of pikes and guns were given into the hands of the Newtown right to meet to discuss their grievances, and he authorities. The pikes are of a different kind to asked whether the Magistrates intended to violate TO THE RADICAL REFORMERS OF THE those manufactured in Lancashire. They are of a the law?. He hoped not, (Hear, hear.) He rejoiced in discussion, and he had hoped that the persons who dreaded the spread of Chartist prinmore common structure, being roughly made, in the BURY DISTRICT. shape of a spear, out of wrought iron. They have ciples, would have come on the platform to stand argument with him respecting those principles. (Cries of "They dare not.") But we wish them to do so, instead of standing at a distance, as they do, EDINBURGH AND MIDLOTHIAN ASSOCIATION .to make a noise-to create disturbance. That was every working man, and every working man's son | ing offenders to justice. On Wednesday evening, the 8th instant, the Edina legal meeting; and neither Captain Carrol, nor above fourteen years of age, be present, to swell Elizabeth Mellet occupied the chair, and stated that | anybody else had a right to prevent it being held-Bizabelh Mallet occupied the chair, and stated that hallet occupied the chair, and stated that hall to compare the best and the best and the most efficient remoty in the language of Ruth, "whether thon goest I hav, and corder; and herefore, the Magistrates had series the caralry to be obtained? Among other is the caralry to restrict on street the most of freeson, by the cease of freeson, by the store to restrict on street the stores of the stores of the stores of store poor the cause of freeson, by the store of the stores of were the ceast against the anging the same detarrities and soly some personal the ceast against the anging of the ceast the anging of the ceast free the stores of free the ceast against the anging the same detarrities and folly soft occured, attended by some persons armed, in the language of the stores of the describe the various affections were include the stores of the stores of the describe the various affections were in the ceast of freedom; but since the passing of tore fre burgh and Midlothian Association met, as asual, in

seconded by Mr. J. Perry, brought to a close by the by a reference to Scotland, where there is no pro- obtaining education." in That this Association are of opinion that the best discrete the period and the

Saturday last, to aid the movement. Mr. Batchelor.

KENSINGTON .- A public meeting, convened by the

REGENT'S PARK ASSOCIATION .- At a meeting of

STONEHOUSE .- A public meeting of the inhabi-

place was held in the open air, to support the Peo-

ole's Charter. About eight hundred were assembled.

NORTH WALES, LLANIDLOES, TUESDAY, MAY 7.

been perpetrated in the vicinity. Some of the yeo-

with, that they may co-operate together for the ob-

ALXWICK .- On Saturday last, Messrs. Thomason | tainment of our common object." Upwards of 2.000 upon your property, your vested interests, or your

Connected as I am by birth and education with the aristocracy-yet honoured (and I consider it a high honour) with the confidence of the working alone." gent's Park Radical Association, and to meet every | my sincere desire, by mutual explanations, to reconile interests that should be considered as identified. Ou the part of my constituents I can truly say, that while they seek their own rights as men and Britons, they ask not to infringe on yours-while Thursday, April 25. The entire population-men, britons, they are not to infining on your therein, by exchange the former more encluding ing, and the shopocrats and principal Tories of the their labour, they have no idea whatever of robbing the latter. It is therefore resolved unanimously, side of the street. Mr. Hamilton was unanimously Remember that the religion which is professed in

called to the chair. Mr. M'Kay, from Glasgow, in this country throws in a peculiar manner the shield and the mighty, and the noble, are yet to be gathered before the tribunal of one who, when on this earth, exposed, on account of their poverty, to the scorn, contempt, and oppression of the wealthier classes.

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen, Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM S. VILLIERS SANKEY,

Delegate to the General Convention of the Industrious Classes for Edinburgh and Midlothian. 2. Bouverie-street, May 10, 1839.

AN ADDRESS TO THE MEN OF THE NORTH-RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-The time is just approaching when you will be called upon to give your opinions to the members of the Convention, resecting ulterior measures; therefore, I would request of you to exert yourselves in advocating the glorihead and Watson addressed the meeting, and the ous cause of freedom; for recollect we have a body cause goes on rapidly here. The greatest credit is of noble-minded men, who are sacrificing their due to the council here for the business-like manner time, their talents, and many of them their property, and above all who stand in jeopardy every day of sacrificing that greatest of all blessings-their their wings, whilst they are hazarding so much for The military and police force have been engaged us, and not render them all the assistance which lays

say agitate; and shall we not also put our shoulders to the wheel and say agitate? Fellow-Countrymen, let us bestir ourselves, and show to the world at agitation, and inundate the district with mission-John Savage, James Morris, Thomas Hamer, aries, with a determination not to desist until the Llauidles itself is quiet, but several ou rages have fact that thoughout this riding there is not above. six or eight towns that have been agitated, and not above three of them that have formed associations. am certain that our sause need only to be explained to awaken the sympathy of our fellow-men,

> Fellow-Countrymen, your representatives in Convention demand your assistance; and the greatest assistance you can render them at the present time is by agitation. Then do not let the call be made to you in vain, but contribute your mites, and select from amongst you men of talent, who are willing to go out into the towns and villages to enlighten the minds of their fellow-men, and to explain to them the cause of our agitation, and the grievous burden

3. "That the trade of this district connected with mills, being already seriously affected by the imitation of the hours of labour, when the coninental manufacturers have no such limitation to contend with, this meeting is fully sensible that any further limitation will be extensively injurious both to the occupiers of mills and to the parties employed

that the proposed Bill be strenuously opposed in every stage of its progress, by petition, and sending the body of a man hanging suspended from a branch of delegates to London, to co-operate with those of one of the trees. A ladder was immediately profrom other districts."

William Ackroyd, Jonas Whitaker, and John a respectable baker in the town of Old Brentford, Sedgwick, Esqrs., are hereby appointed delegates to but who latterly had fallen into decayed circumproceed to London, with powers to carry into exe- stances, and who had not been seen by his recution the views of this meeting."

employment of counsel, &c., shall be defrayed by a Coroner. charge per horse power upon all millowners in this

district concurring in the views of this meeting as to shortly after two o'clock, a fire burst forth from the the proposed measure."

wood, William Ackroyd, William Ellis, senr. and not got under unfil considerable damage was done. junr., Benjamin Marriner, Robert Clough, Thomas The fire originated by the bond-timbers of the party-Threifall, William Lund, Wilkinson Sharp, John wall of the building forming part of a furnace Brigg, John and Joseph Craven, William Sagden, chimney to the factory of Messrs. Warners and Co... and James Greenwood, Bridge House, are appointed which bad taken fire on the previous day by the a committee, any three of whom may meet to soot igniting. The loss will fall on the insurancetransact general business, to propose and forward ounces where the property is insured.

the necessary petitions, and to advise with and instruct the delegates from time to time, with power to call general meetings whenever it may appear to them necessary."

7. "That the money collected be deposited in the Craven Bank, subject to the direction of the committee."

8. "That copies of these resolutions be forwarded sacrificing that greatest of all blessings—their to the Earl of Burlington, Lord Morpeth, and Sir farmer. On the following morning the farmer came liberty in our cause. Shall we then sit down like George Strickland, Members for the West Riding, (as did many others) for his lot with a horse and the Right Hon. the President of the Board of cart; the anctioneer was somewhat surprised, and Trade, the Hon. Fox Maule, the Hon. William | not a little amused, when told by the farmer he was Lascelles, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart. | come with the cart for the articles bought, which he W. R. C. Stansfield, E. C. Lister, and William said he had taken to be Eight hushels of speck'd Busfeild, Esqua., soliciting their energetic assistance in opposing in Parliament the intended alterations."

"WILLIAM ELLIS, Chairman."

It is evident from the nature of these resolutions, large, that the men of the North-riding are not that Master Edward has given the signal to his tardy in the glorious cause of liberty, but are goodly company of pet mill gents, for another grand determined to be free. Unclose the flood-gates of crusade on behalf of the Factory Molech, which years of age! The united ages of this venerable appears to be languishing for a supply of young blood, that on which it has at present to subsist glorious cause is gained, and the People's Charter being about two years too old for its relish. Here becomes the law of the land. Is it not a lamentable we have a body of respectable Christian gentlemen, holding a private nocturnal meeting in a room, gravely to declare that if they cannot get labour performed for next to nothing in their factories by have the head of the Queen on the obverse, and the a proper supply of infants, the commerce of the notice of the value of the coin on the reverse. They country will be ruined by foreign competition. are very beautiful, and show the excellence of the There is not the least doubt that Master Edward is encouraging them forward; but we hope that the Times. good sense of the country will teach both him and them that the infant children of the poor shall not

be rained, soul and body, to gratify the insatiate avarice of a body of money-hunting millowners.

### PHYSICAL FORCE.

Copy of a letter lately addressed to the Lords-

To the Mayor and Magistrates of ----

DESTRUCTION OF A SHIP BY FIRE.-The barque Parmelia, of London, lying in the dock in his information from the Factory Inspectors, they for the origin of the fire. The ship was 443 tens' register, and was about to sail to Quebec in a few

> FREQUENT HONOURS.-At the Archdeacon Court on Tuesday week, Thos. Elliott, of Kenn, for the fiftysecond time entered on the office of churchwarden for that parish !-- a circumstance probably scarcely to be paralleled in all England. This respectable man, who has reached the age of about ninety, is still hale and strong, and not unfrequently even now walks to this city, four or five miles .- Excter Paper.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.-On Tuesday forenoon, some men who were passing through a bye-lane leading from Old Brentford to Ealing, discovered cured and the body cut down, when it proved to be 4. "That Frederick Greenwood, William Ellis, that of a man named James Jones, for many years latives and friends since Saturday week. Infor-5. "That the expenses of the delegates in the mation of the discovery has been forwarded to the

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- On Thursday afternoon 6. "That Messrs. Frederick and Edwin Green Jackson's-buildings, City-road. The flames were

FOOD FOR THE MIND AND FOOD FOR THE BODY .- Not long since, as Mr. Joy, auctioneer, of of this parish (Brenchley), was selling the furniture and effects of a person about to leave, a lot was pas up consisting of eight volumes of the " Spectator." After the usual ceremony of "Going, going," &c... the lot was knocked down to a worthy neighbouring talers (potutoes.) -- Maidstone Journal.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY .- It is a circumstance not more remarkable than true, that Mrs. Smith (the widow of the late Mr. Smith, gardener, of Lady'slane, in this town) has a family of twelve children, all healthy and well, the youngest of whom is 32 parent and her numerous offspring amount to not less than 704 years .- Northampton Herald.

NEW COIN .- A considerable quantity of halffarthings have been coined at the Mint for Ceylon, with a view to supersede the cowries or small shells used there as a medium of currency. These coinsmachinery and arrangements at the Royal Mint .-

ARISTOCRATIC BREEDING .---- BEABDING A MINISTER .- We often hear of the rudeness of the working classes, but what will the courteous revilers of the humble think of the following language, addressed by the Dake of Richmond to Lord Melbourne, while seeking from the Premier a protecting duty on foreign fruit ?-" Can you for a moment suppose, after serving with you in the administration, hope after the notices which have been given all of life and property, and offer their services to Govern- done it by throwing the Customs Bill out altogether, over the kingdom for simultaneous meetings, that ment for that purpose, their services will be accepted. and compelling you to bring in another Customs this part of the county will not be waating, but will In case of such an association being formed, I will Bill without the objectionable clauses; one of which bear its part in the struggle. Men of Yorkshire, give orders for providing such arms as may be respecting the police passing through turapikes, duty free, you are now about to alter, and why not to justice to the fruit growers of this country ? If you are determined that fruit shall be a free trade, why don't you make it so with oranges, and not I have, &c., (Signed) J. RUSSELL. confine yourselves to the fruit-growers in this country. The following is a copy of a letter sent to magination only, by which you have this senson deprived the pose, you care nothing about, but I think your friend, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, would be effective as far as numbers are concerned ! Let for stopping such unlawful practices, and for bring- Benevolent Society, which took place in February last. Upwards of 250 gentlemen sat down to dinner. It will be your duty, also, as declared by the same The object of the new society cannot be better proclamation, to take the most prompt and effectual explained than in the language of the report of the

DERHAN.-Mr. Williams lectured at Durham. on his tenr of agitation to Weardale, on Thursday night.-Ibid.

THE NATIONAL PETITION .- It is generally be liered in this neighbourhood that petitions, forwarded by the mails, have been stopped on the road and a day or two after that 1,200 more, but not , one word has been mentioned of them by the Petition Committee in the Convention. The Government is not superior to such meanness, and would Moop as low as hell itself if it could thereby injure our cause .- Ibid.

MEETING OF FENALES.- A most spirited meeting of three hundred and twenty women of Thornley was held on Monday, to receive the Sunderland missionaries, Mr. W. Redhead and Mr. Watson. be firm, be united, but above all be determined, for necessary, at the expense of Government. Your sincere well wisher, JOHN ROSE.

I have further to request that the offer to form such an association may be notified to me by your Lordship, as Lord Lientenant of the county.

trates at Petty Sessions, and to Mayors of Boroughs, revenue of upwards of £10,000? But that, I supin certain counties :---

Gentlemen,-You have already been instructed shape of a spear, out of wrought iron. They have no orifice in which to place the pole, but are rivetted into the wood. Some of them are placed in short handles to be used as a dagger, if required, in close Saturday in Whitsun-week. Let that demonstrations of the most prompt and effectual means duty to take the most prompt and effectual means brate the institution of the Shipwrecked Mariners' FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -You have decided.

MAY 18, 1839.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

### GREAT CHARTIST MEETING AT STOCKPORT.

8

The leaders of the meeting on Thursday considered that their proceedings had been interrupted by the conduct of the authorities and their rights itenched npon, under the plea that the meeting had been held in the dars, which was ilkgal. They, therefore, determined to hold another meeting by day-light. Saturday was the day fixed, at six e'clock, upon some wrste ground, opposite the Newbridge-lane School-reem; and placards to that effect were issued on Saturday, and, posted upon boards, were carried about the boreigh by merabers of the Working Blen's Association; in addition to some further notice by a bellman.

During the forencon the Bench were engaged in Ewezing in a number of inhabitants of the borough as special constables, completing a force of 600 men. Oneof the parties summoned, named Jeseph Hazlehurst, of Heaviley, told the Bench that he was a Chartist. and although he was not unwilling to be

that there are those amongst you that will try to disthose whom you have in vain petitioned and so long memorialised, that you are resolved to have your just rights. ("Never petition no more.") The to petiticn, to pray, or to memorialise the Legislayou; and now they turn round upon and smite you on the right and on the left. ("Good, led.") But ce that point, you cannot do beite yourselves in one consolidated body, for the purpose of erasing the names of those who have had the dering to tell you that you have no rig! t to meet, knowing that those self-same parties called upon you They say we have no sense; let us throw ourselves into a common prior, and prove the contrary. Wheever addresses this large meeting, 1 hope will confine themselves strictly to the point, knowing that deylight is disappearing, and the night is fast approaching. He then called upon the mover of the first resolution. Mr. JAMES MITCHELL .- Mr. Chairman, the words of my motio are "Peace, Law, and Order." I now bread by the sweet of their brews, without whose labor, the earth upon which they stand would not produce the common necessaries of life-without of shame;-you who have produced their wealth. say there is indeed reason for simultaneous meetings of the people throughout the kingdom. (Great applause.) It will be well remembered that about on Thursday night, and who generally controls the Bench, the Corporation and the like, took me up. stables then assembled, and what's more, the maconstable." (Laughter and hear.) A poor individual like me, insignificant perhaps in appearance, who works in a factory from Monday morning till Saturday night, and because I wound him up so tight that he could not turn himself any other way.

and are sensible men, and will conduct interview of appointed the delegate for Stockport. Delegates inside by on commendation, in introducing the next resolution, said-that they are determined to meer, because they know ktw to meet orderly and quietly. (Hear.) I hope you will allow every speaker a fair and can-there you will allow every speaker a fair and can-to night. At the meeting there were delegates from to night. At the meeting there were announ-to night. At the meeting there were annountwenty-six districts, and twenty-four were aunounthat there are those amongst you that will try to the turb the meeting; because those persons do not work for their bread. (Hear.) We have met here for the purpose of shewing to you the urgent neces-sity, at this critical moment, of the people joining in one consolidated body, determined to shew to these whom you have in the people joining in one consolidated body, determined to shew to these whom you have in the people joining in one consolidated body, determined to shew to these whom you have in you here in the people joining in the Association are in such a position—that in the Association, are in such a position-that they are prepared to get their rights morally, constiworking classes are now convinced that it is in vein they will. ("Harrah.") Rechdale was the same 4.000 all right; and as for the Leich Chartists, they or service arry three are determined, at all hzades, to stard or service are ready at any time and for the meeting is legal, that ye group and the market are leaded and service are ready at any time and for the meeting is legal, the synchronic and the market are leaded and service are ready at any time and for the meeting is legal, the synchronic are the area of the service area of the as Manchester ; Little Leigh districts, from which ture; and those who are now in authority over us place the brave Stephens was arrested, centains its have proved themselves to be, not cur iriends, 4.000 all right; and as for the Leigh Chartists, they but cur greatest oppressors. (Cheers.) Talking of say they are determined, at all hazards, to stand oppressors, we have one of that character in this by the Constitution and the Chartel-nay, they say town. You have put him and others in authority more, they say they are ready at any time and for over you, and given them power to exercise it against you; and now they turn round upon and smite you ciation, and has paid £30 to the National Rent. we have net to tell them that we will meet, and to Bolton has been duped by the Whig faction. like tell them that we are tired of peritioning for a redress Stockport ; but they have sizce excluded all the of our grievances. If you have made up your mind middle class men, and now know each other, and than enrol are getting on; they have now a good muc to assist them in getting into power. (Hear, and eherrs.) We will never assist them again. (Cheers.) We will be a party of ourselves, and for curselves, under the common band of Chartists. (Cheers.) believe that has been carried on somewhere in believe that has been carried on somewhere in Stockport; and let me warn you against it; for I understand that an Act passed in 1819 to do away with training and drilling, and purishes parties by transportation or in prisonment. Although such an Act does exist against training and drilling, there is no law to prevent the prople from arming them-selver—(hear)—every man has a right to arm him-selver. (hear)—every have been evident. In the words of he prople (an, by such mea stard before a number of individuals who cam their were afraid of the town being burned down. If the unit bread by the sweet of their brews, without whose parties had not been bailed, and an attempt had it so. been made to put the peeple down, there would not have been a vestige of Ashton left the next morn-ing-it would have been a heap of ashes. They Metion put,-" That this meeting supports the Convention WICE BADOUT the very throne, or the dignifies of that tircne, cculd not be maintained; but by whose labour palaces and monuments, and halls are raised—(cleers)—by whose labour England has for centuries back stood the highest, the noblest, the wealthi st of all the nations under heaven—(hear and cheers, "but it's welly o'er")—a people who Ere considered, and justly so too, the most detur-would not be robbed and treated zs Stockport has been. (Hear, hear, and loud cles of "it's not too late to mend.") The town of Ashten has raised—(cleers)—by whose labour England has for centuries back stood the highest, the noblest, the wealthi st of all the nations under heaven—(hear and cheers, "but it's welly o'er")—a people who bow they are situated. Bury—von know that die bow they are situated. Bury—von know that die mined, haid-working, willing people in the world, It may be asked by some, why are these move-ments-these mighty movements-taking place from one end of this island to the other? Are all 1760 strong, with great funds, and are going on things right? ("No ") Here a pathing money for the strong here's Association thirgs right? ("No.") Have we nothing wrong? smoothly but determinately. Hyde and Godley ("Yes.") Yes, and I say there is reason for this Moor say they have an Association like-I do not meeting; and those reasons are pretty generally; know what to callit-like a regiment ef 5000 ready any known, amongst the working classes at any rate. day. West Houghten and Hardy, near Wigan are (Hear, and cheers.) Sir, when I see the conduct of near 1,500 strong; there not being a house in either incee in power-when I look around me and turn to place but what is ready. Pilking ten and Pitfield the the conduct of these who reside amongst us-when the same. (Hear, hear.) Barnsley and Dewsbury I reflect upen the proceedings of the oppressers of the same. They are all right. In Blackburn, they the poor, and see them riding in their carringes and say. like Stockport, they have been duped by the wallowing in their ill-gotten luxuries, wring out of Whigs, with the assistance of a certain cotton lord the sufferings and the wees of the working people— and preacher—the Chartists are however improving and when I consider that these persons look upon themselves. There was a delegate from Nottingham, you as the very offscourings of the earth-floud cites representing Sutton and Mansfield, who said when he left home he expected to find Manchester either you who receive such treatment from them-then 1 in flames or streeming with bloed. (Cheers.) The people of Nottingham, throughout the whole country are ready, and will take very good care to encom-pass them all around and prevent any frem quitting or seven years ago, the people of this great empired entering the place thear.) Lest of all comes Stock-fought a great battle, and victoriously-for what? port-what shall I call it ("rotten"). When I got Eustache had been completely guited, a soldier fought a great battle, and victoriousiy-for what? port-what shall i can it ( solid if ). When a got killed, and the mattresses and furniture thrown into which the Queen permitted to be made, the Right fighting for the Charter. (Hear.) Then you were, apolegise. Though we were once well supported the street. The same might be observed of all the Hon. Baronet rose under the influence of deep emobacked by whom? By those who have now deserted you. But since that time, the condition of the working classes has been materially wors: ned by the that they were the friends of the working classes. The trongs, however, prevented every the since that time is the time induced of deep emo-tion. Baronetrose under the influence of deep emo-tion, and furnished a summary of the causes which and cats paws to the Whigs (Mr. Linney in the working classes has been materially wors: ned by the accentancy of a faction, who told you at that time that they were the friends of the working classes. The trongs, however, prevented every the since that time is the summary of the causes which and cats paws to the Whigs (Mr. Linney in the crowd—"do you mean me f"). No, I do not. We that they were the friends of the working classes. The trongs, however, prevented every induced him to abandon the attempt to form an Administration. Sir ROBERT PEEL declared that he could not had either dispersed or shrunk into narrow streets submit to be judged, in a matter of this sort, by the (hear)-and whom you raised to the pinnacle of of them even went to espouse republicanism ambition upon which they rested. I was going to (shame.) After some remarks about the laxity of say now rest. ("Down with 'em.") They have, pretended friends on the subject of Household Sufhowever, been turned out of office. When you frage, and the sufferings of the people through the ack for your rights by a fair share in the Poer Law Amendment Bill, he read the resolution say now rest. ("Down with "em.") They have, however, been turned out of office. When you ack for your rights by a fair share in the franchise, they turn round upon you and tell you that you are too low, too poor, too ignorant to have your rights yielded;—(shame;)—but whether you will submit to what they like to impose upon you will submit to what they like to impose upon you will submit to the to impose opon you rest solely with yourselves. (Hear.) I was very rest solely with yourselves. (Hear.) I was very rests solely with yourselves. (Hear.) I was very would consent to be sworn in a Special Censtable, gled that I obtained my object at the Court-room on and asked him to do so. He replied "do you think Thursday. A little explanation may perhaps be we are mad; we are not going to put weapons into necessary. On that evening I was deputed by the meeting at the Stanley Arms to ask permission and we can wield them and without breaking the convenient place where we could peaceably, manly, authorities (we are right, let all the other authori-and orderly conduct our business. The answer was ties go to the d-1" (laughter.) Mark them enter that the meeting was not legal, when it in dejence of the Charter. Join the Working districts, the wards having been sub-divided. Port-

"Justice.") Now, genttemen, the clict of these meetings of the working classes are to redress our size with an Act of Parliament. We (continued the presences. These who were with us during the men-[her]-and to try if we cannot remedy these oppres-size with an Act of Parliament. We (continued the presences. These who were with us during the parsing of the Reform Bill are not now with us. A Universal Suffrage and Annual Parliaments they profess have given way to their arxiety for House-the ided Suffrage, Triennial Parliaments, and the Re-peal of the Corn Laws. These, they say, are all they want. Now, the fact is, they are nothing better ing classes have taken the lint given them by Fearne, the working classes, any refly is, that my brethere of their rights. Transfer with an Act of Parliament and grivances of the working classes; my refly is, that my brethere of the gospel have too long argicted to doe, and they have zuch the abeta said that the people in asking for their rights. It has been said that the people in asking for their rights ing classes have taken the lint given them by Fearney of Conner on the ateve subjects. These humbugs say that in Russia. Prussia, Austria, and Transin their families as well as we can with our 20s, or 25s. a-week, and so we must consent to have been heir course, I should not have been here this night wages reduced to their prices, or the menufacturers take they rease of locel due we can succered in our objects casily without it; and by meens of auch praceable meetings we the bilish late before. I will nuw give you my advice. My friends, we do not want block-hed we are as was never told in the bilish late before. I will nuw give you my advice. My friends we do not want block-hed we never and in the foreignens. New, if they had told you that at the same preportion as wages would be reduced, your taxes would be re-rected. My next advice is, not to use had language—ner doced likewise, they might 1 are come some good with their argument. Sut we have a national debt Dref the partie summed of the control of the parties of the partie

else eatching thieves, then hearkening to a democratic as-sen by. Lesides, there are spira here, sent down by Govern-ment, who will swear that "a grey here is a chandler's shorted the profile and, every hair a pound of candles." (Laughtr.) And, in order to relieve you from the dangers of a torch-light meeting. I shall be as brief as possible. He then exhorted the profile to emport the Chavenion and the Charitast; attacked the prefigate expenditure of a Government prefessing retrench-ment and no patronage; reviewed the cherchess condition of trade, and the general state of the contort of the people. F ad the working people here in the Legislature by their Charter, this nation would now have been the most prosperous hation in the world. nation in the world. Mr. JAMES LEAH, the hon. secretary, in seconding the

inhuman ststem of slavery was carried on by succtimonious | Denis, Montmartre, and St. Martin. Barricade. are formed, one in the Rue St. Denis, near the Church of St. Leu; the other at the corner of the Rue Tiquetonne and Montorgueil. This last was attacked about half-past six by the grenadiers of the third legion of the National Guard, aided by a detachment of the line. The officer commanding the post of the Palace of Justice and two soldiers were killed.

M. Sedoux, of the third Legion, was killed in the attack of the barricade.

Marshal Gerard has taken the command of the troops of the garrison. The Chronicle of Wednesday, thus continues

he particulars of this mock insurrection as furnished by their correspondent :---

"I can bear witness to the complete indifference of the population, which refrained from either joining the insurgents, or resisting and putting them down. Between eight and nine o'clock I saw a

insurgents, who retreated, succeeded in forming another barricade in the old Rue St. Mery, but could not hold it. Marshal Gerard then ordered the

athered below, whilst the soldiers were over their

## EPSOM RACES, Wednesday, May 15.

The DERBY STAKES of 50 sovs. each, h. ft.; for Last mile and a half; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs. out of the stake, and the winner to pay 100 sovs. towards the expenses of additional police officers. (143 Subs.)

Ir. W. Ridsdale's Bloomsbury .... Templeman Fulwar Craven's Deception.....

Mr. Thornhill's Euclid.... 21 Ran-Won Easy.

> LOCAL MARKETS. YESTERDAY'S WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

Our arrivals are moderate. The navigation be closed on Monday for fourteen days, but the buyers having stocked themselves pretty well last reek, we have only a thin attendance at market, and finally the seven brigands separated, and Shelling steady. Beans as before. Malt is held for Union had pledged itself to try all moral means escaped with their arms. Similar scenes were every more money, and stocks considered very small for previous to resorting to the "last argument." This the season of the year.

LEEDS CORN MARKET .- The supply of wheat, harley, and beans, to this day's market are much the same as last week; oats smaller. Fine fresh Guards under arms showed indeed zeal and courage, chambered samples have been very heavy sale and vary before either could be successful. The men of but, on the whole, the general sentiment towards rather lower. In barley there has been no altera- Horsforth will join the Kirkstall and Bramley prothe insurgents was more that of apathy and pity tion in price. Oats, shelling, and beans, have made cessions at Kirkstall, at six o'clock on Tursday ather more money.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET.-There was the season of the year.

the preceding week's market. The few sales that were effected were at old prices. The staplers will with. The Yarn market remains stationary; the sales made were at former prices. Many of the spinners are considerably curtailing their production. The piece market was, we think, a trifle brisker; but though the demand was a little stronger, prices remained the same. The piece makers are, however, full of confidence that the market, ere long, will assume a far more favourable aspect.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, May 13th .-Little business of any kind has been done in our troops to enter the intricate passes ; and at every Murket to-day. Buyers seem disposed not to pur-

Total Quantities, Per Qr. Tot. Amount. Imp. measure £. s. d. £. s. d. Wheat.. 283.. 3 9 4 .. 981 7 0

HORSFORTH NORTHERN UNION .- On T. urs. day evening last, a meeting f the inhabitants of Horsforth was held at Golden Bank, for the purpose of hearing the principles of Radicalism explained. The meeting was very numerous. Mr. George three-yr-old colts, 8 t. 7lb.; and fillies, 8st. 2lb. Broadhent was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by introducing Mr. George White, of Leeds, to the meeting, who spoke for about an hour in explanation of the "People's Charter," and the National Petition ; he also explained the manner in which the Convention had been chosen, and concluded by stating his readiness to answer any question which any person thought proper to put. Mr. Charles Fletcher, cloth maker, asked the 3 speaker, in case the Parliament should refuse to grant the prayer of the Petition, what course the Union intended to adopt. Mr. White answered that that would be a consideration for the Convention and the public meetings to determine. Mr. Fletcher then addressed the meeting, and declared his decided and cordial approval of the principles of Radicalism, and warned the people that by joining the Northern Union, they pledged themselves to physical force, of which he disapproved. Mr. White was glad to hear that the gentleman approved of Radicalism, and entered into an explana. and sales are very limited without material variation tion of the general views of the Radicals. With in value. Barley slow, at previous rates. Oats and regard to moral and physical force, the Northern statement gave general satisfaction, and on a re-

solution being put, " That the Horsforth Northern Union be now formed," it was carried enanimously. The men of Horsforth seemed to agree with Mr. English and Foreign wheat has been sold on the White, that moral force would never gain the obsame terms as last week, but the secondary and ject sought, and that a good organization was necesmorning, on their march to Peep Green.

LEEDS NORTHERN UNION .- At the meeting on ather more business done in the market of Tuesday | Monday, in the Union Room, York Street, it was last than on the previous Tuesday, but upon the agreed that the whole body should meet as a com-whole the market might be considered very flat for mittee on Saturday night, to arrange for the Peep Green meeting. It was also agreed that the diffe-

BRADFORD MARKET.-There is a great degree rent processions should meet precisely at seven of dulness in all branches of trade in this market. o'clock, in the vacant ground near the Wellington Last Thursday there was very little alteration from | Inn, Wellington Road, and the members of the Leeds Northern Union will meet in their room, York Street, precisely at six o'clock, to form the not (unless goaded to it by necessity) sell under the Leeds procession, and the general move for Peep present prices, as the producers are hard to bargain Green will take place at half-past seven from the Wellington Road.

INQUEST.- On Friday morning, an inquest was held at the house of Mr. Castelow, the Brougham's Arms, in Kirkgate, before John Blackburn, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of John Nicholson Tyas, about fifty years of age, who went into the Brougham's Arms on Wednesday night, about seven o'clock, and shortly after expired. There

were no suspicious circumstances attending the 

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Wednesday night, Mr. John Pell, of Bradford, was stopped by three men on the highway between Leeds and Halifax, near Gildersome coal pits, and robbed of a cheque for £20, drawn on Harrison, Bradford Bank, a £5, note, and 50s. in silver. This is the statement given at the Police Office on Thursday ; it may be stated, however, that Mr. Pell can give no very distinct account of the transaction, although it must have

the emcute is a repetition of the Vaudrey and Louis Bouaparte affair. It was evidently plauned by mi-to 22s. per head. Beasts, 320; Sheep, 6,800. previous to the meeting on Tuesday. THE FREE MARKET .- The tolls of the Leeds Free Market, in Vicar's Croft, were let for one year, commencing on the 1st of June next, at the Court House, on Thursday last, to Mr. Joshua Bower, jun., for the sum of  $\pounds 1,405$ ; the reserve of the Commissioners was  $\pounds 1,395$ . The tolls last year were let for  $\pounds1,310$ . SUPERANNUATION .- For some time Mr. Councillor Baker has been puzzling himself to discover the nearest method of curtailing the wages of the police-officers, and a bright idea seems to have struck him of raising a "superannuated fund" for two field pieces, marched into Leeds barracks the benefit of the next generation, either of officers or retired councillors. The scheme has engaged the attention of the Watch Committee for a few weeks, Monday evening, under the management of Mr. and at a special meeting of the body, on Wednesday evening, it and its author were thrown over-During the past week Mr. Kean has been playing board, and its further consideration postponed sine INDEPENDENT FREE GARDENERS .- The members of the Mountain Daisy Lodge of this res-CONVICTIONS .---- On Tuesday, at the Court pectable and flourishing Order, held their anniver-House, James Marshall, of Meanwood, Josepp Atkin- | sary at the Temperance Hotel, bottom of Briggate, son, of Muortown, and J. Marsh, of the same place, on Monday last, when the dinner, which was in each, for having suffered their carts to stand for an un- worthy host and hostess, was served up in a manner The evening was spent with the utmost harmony THE WEATHER .- For the last fortnight the and good will, when one of the brethren took occaweather in this vicinity has been very changeable, sion to deliver an address on the objects of total ab-ACCIDENT ON LEEDS BRIDGE .- On Wednesable quantity of rain (interningico at internet of any alternoon, int. George den, of the linger of day afternoon, Mr. George Ash, of the Angel Inn, quarter of an inch in thickness. In the forenoon of vouring to pass a waggon, laden with wool, the vehicle was by some means upset, and both gentlemen were thrown out. We regret to say, that Mr. Michael Shanks, a tailor residing at the Bank, was Ash, who was driving, received a fracture of the brought up at the Court House, and charged with leg, below the knee, and was otherwise much stunned: his companior escaped unhurt.

no trace has been discovered to lead to the detection Olive Branch Lodge, Hull, at which time a great number of respectable persons were initiated or made or Wednesday last, before F. Maude, Esq., Sheriff's Assessor, at which the business was of an uninterthe court each for a considerable time, when they were stopped by the Assessor, and verdicts returned and the second LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEABOUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOESON, at his Frinting Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Marko: Street, Briggate; and Published by the soid Joshua Honson, (for the said Frances) O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 4 Market-street, Brisgate; an internal Communi cation existing between the said No. 4 Market Street, and the said Nos. 12, and 12 Market Street, B#ggate; thus constituting th whole of the said Printing ad Publishis Office one Promises. All Communications must be addressed, (Poraid.) to J. Hosson, Northern Stor Util grevinces, we are to have them, not broken, but resplet the scie years were locked op in vised missions, were staten place in time to come; indeed, it is doubted by many persons, he had been improdent enough to accompany her staten place in time to come; indeed, it is doubted by many persons, he had been improdent enough to accompany her staten place in the base of the staten place in the base of the base of the better of this bone, to a house in Kirkgate, and after he had been improdent enough to accompany her base of the base of our property. ("Shame," Majesty to visit the mills and maximum where the most conceptized in the lower parts of the Rue St. untoward event. Leeds. Saturday, May 18th, 1839. Sin Binisting

"If & nation wishes to be free, it is only for them to will

The resolutions were carried unanimously, and the meeting disadved, after the Chaiman had appuised them that there would be another meeting in the town previous to the Great Demonstration on Kersal Moor, which latter was fixed for the Saturday in Whi sum-week. No disturbance was manifested; and the people dispersed wind the sum of the sum

quietly a little after nine o'clock. Several pikes were exhibited upon the ground during the evening.

# Extraordinary express from

## PARIS.

#### Morning Chronicle Office, Tuesday, Three o' Clock.

An insurrection or *émente* of a serious kind ha once more broken out in the streets of Paris. It was commenced about half-past three on Sunday. by three hundred individuals, who have succeeded in alarming the capital, causing the effusion of much blood, and perhaps producing grave political consequences. The fullest account will be found in the extract from the Messuger, brought us by special courier. Our correspondent writes, that at nine o'clock he per etrated to the Halle, from which the insurgents had been driven, and which remained in person from processing in the direction of the Hotel induced him to abandon the attempt to form an robbing his employer, Mr. S. Harral, dealer in ready person from proceeding in the direction of the Hotel de Ville. No shots were heard, nor any immediate fighting; and it appeared that the few insurgents had either dispersed or shrunk into narrow streets, from which, whether the troops waited till daylight from which, whether the troops waited till daylight from which whether the troops waited till daylight from whether the troops waited till daylight from whether the troops waited till daylight from which whether the troops waited till daylight from the troops waited till daylight from troops waited till daylight from the troops waited till daylight from troops waite or not, there was no doubt of their being driven. peculiar one. The difficulties that lay before him for Mr. Harral, and when he went to fetch work The citizens took no part in the disturbance. The were of no ordinary kind. The affairs of India, of certainly not profit by it.

### (From the Messager of Sunday Evening.)

Parliament-an experiment which he felt most FIVE O'CLOCK .---- To-day (Sunday), towards day evening, about eight o'clock, on Woodhouse anxious to avoid. Surrounded by difficulties as he Samuel Mason, of this town, was duly elected rethree o'clock, about 200 persons, the most part clad Moor, with a man from Woodhouse, named Therpe. felt himself to be, still Sir Robert was not disposed lieving officer for the township. There were thirtyin frocks and caps, presented themselves at the gunyoung gentleman, whom I mentioned at the meeting that will not become a Chartist; and when he on Thursday night, and who generally controls the knows his strength, he will see what he can do with Policeman No. 5, went on the moor in plain clothes, to shrink from the responsibilities of office, provid-shop of Lepage, brothers, Rue Bourg l'Abbe, No. 22. Some of them, armed with hatchets, began to break in the door. To make quicker work, they destroyed the masonry, and got in. They took sable that the ladies holding the most confidential to shrink from the responsibilities of office, providtwo candidates; and, at a meeting of overseers on and apprehended the combatants, but he was knocked down, and they were rescued. It appeared that a previous evening, five were selected, from whom, after due inquiry, Mr. Mason was chosen. (Laughter and hear.) I answered as far as they Men's Association-there is no law to prevent us allowed me in the presence of the hundreds of conditioned that. The berough is already divided into Thorpe was the aggressor, and the police were ordered DARING BURGLARY .- On Sunday night, the to take him into custody. Lister was bound over to dwelling-house of Mr. Richard Bell, of Royds keep the peace for six months, himself in £30, and about 150 fowling-pieces. They then quitted the appointments about the person of her Majesty house, and went towards the Quais. There they should not be ladies in immediate connexion with jority of them were our friends. Well, I tell you I wood, Lancashire Hill, and New-bridge Lane I argued the question as well as they would allow me; know are all right. Green, gamekeeper to John Blayds, Esq., of Oulton, two sureties in £15 each. Thorpe was brought up divided into different hodies, three of whom pro-ceeded to the military posts at the Hotel de Ville, at the same time, his bitterest political op-and a box, containing wearing apparel, some hoke at last, he says if "Mitchell continues to reply as he does I shall be under the necessity of fetching a Britons rise, and yot te free, Demand your rights and likerty; Tyrants long have shar'd the spoil, The working slaves share all the toil; ponents. YORKSHIRE DISTRICT UNION. -- Another the Place du Chatelet, and the Palaee of Justice. and £11 in gold, was stolen. Mr. Bell had left On this point, Sir Robert, moreover, observed, his house to attend to his out-door duties, and it is supposed the depredators had watched him out. True Friendship, was opened at host Petfield's, sign The posts, surprised, and expecting no such attack, were easily disarmed. The groups which had taken that in Ireland his chief difficulties lay. How, then, could he expect that the country should believe his Only dare to strike the blow, Exert yourselves and crush the foe. There were several suspicious characters observed of the Wheelwright's Arms, Prospect-street, Hull, the two last posts then proceeded to the Prefecture strate grant the two last posts then proceeded to the Prefecture of Police, but the gates were ehut, and guarded by the municipal police. The insurgents accordingly retreated, united with the other groups at the Hotel by State Hotel Chief Secretary for Ireland, remained in possession about the neighbourhood during Sunday, but hitherto on Friday last, by the officers and brothers of the

There was a fair show of lean cattle and calvers.

The revolt is far from being appeased: one of my of St. Mary, in the rue St. Denis (which is within | which to patch up a charge. couple of hundred yards of the place where I am writing), and he tells me that the firing continues, and that the artillery is planted at the corner of the street, with the gunners ready to apply the lin-A rumour gained some degree of credit on the

Bourse that telegraphic dispatches had reached Paris, bringing accounts that Strasbourg and Lyons were in a state of revolt.

### Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- Monday, May 13. Lord Furnival, Lord Stanley, of Alderley Park and Lord Leigh, took the oaths and their seats. A number of petitions were presented, afterwards their Lordships adjourned.

journed to the 27th.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-Monday, May 13. The Liverpool and Manchester Extension Railvay Bill was read a third time and passed. The Bristol and Gloucestershire Railway Bill was ead a third time and passed. Numerous petitions on different subjects and from

different places, were presented by several of the Members. Lord John Russell having invited Sir Robert | the latter day the snow fell heavily for some time. Peel to submit to the House those explanations

the very first question that presented itselfthe election of a speaker—he might be compelled to peril the fate of his administration; or to dissolve

LEEDS.

### (Continued from our fourth page.)

THE LONDON CHARTIST PRISONERS .--- All th thirteen members of the London Democratic Associ ation have been liberated, the Authorities being missaries has this moment come in from the cloister unable to obtain any evidence against them, out of

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION .--- We understand that a troop of the Royal Horse Artillery, with yesterday (Friday.)

THE THEATRE was opened for the season Downe, with a respectable and talented company. some of his favourite characters; the attraction of die. his splendid name, however, has failed to draw crowded houses

were ordered to pay the costs amounting to 7s. 6d. the old English style, and gave great credit to the Wednesday, May 15. After the presentation of Petitions, the House ad-Anchor Inn, North Town End, Leeds, on the ninth that beverage "which cheers, but not inebriates." instant.

> at times piercing cold, with the wind from the north stinence. and north-east. On Monday afternoon, a considerable quantity of rain (intermingled at intervals with

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER .---- On Tuesday, out or take it in, had seized every favourable oppor-

and all that remains will be its fatal effects on the ten gentlemen might, in all probability, be found other places, where they were traced to have been political state of the country. The Liberals will opposed to him on almost every other question. On sold by Shanks. These circumstances were deposed to, and the clothes being identified, he was committed man named Joseph Lister, residing at New Road for trial.

RELIEVING OFFICER .- On Monday last, Mr.

MATCH AGAINST TIME .- On Wednesday evening, Mr. George Walker, butcher, undertook, for a stake of £10, to ride his pony, about 12% hands high, from the Griffin Inn, Leeds, to the Bowling Green Inn, Bradford, a distance of nine miles and a few hundred yards, in thirty-five minutes. The start took place at ten minutes to eight o'clock, and the race was accomplished in twenty-seven minutes.

SUNDAY FIGHTING .- On Tuesday, a young End, Leeds, appeared by summons, at the Court House, charged with having been fighting on Sun-